REGISTERED No. L—1876.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,621.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1876.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 8
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates

Single Copy ..... 4 As.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between 3 annas and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	,, 2 8
Third do	,, 2 8

Forth and succeeding insertions ... ,, 0 2½ As. line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1 0
Each succeeding line	,, 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupees .

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S.S. MALDA, 1,947 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander J. Lang, on SATURDAY, the 30th September 1876, at 4 P.M., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Messagerie Maritimes Compagnie Ia de France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

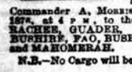
Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S.S. COCONADA, 863 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander A. Morris, on FRIDAY, the 29th September, 1876, at 4 P.M., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, JASK BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUBREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY, at 3 P.M.

The S. S. VINGORLA, 577 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander J. C. Sharp will be despatched on MONDAY, the 25th September 1876, at 2 P.M. calling at Verawul, Pore Bunder and Cutch Mandvie.

The S. S. COCONADA, 863 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander A. Morris, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 29th September 1876, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Including Wines	Without Food.
Adne	£29	£15	£4		
Suez	36	22	8		
Port Said	38	24	9		
Messina	50	34	14		
Naples	50	34	14		
Leghorn	50	34	14		
Genoa	50	34	14		
Marseilles	53	35	14	10	

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SUMATRA to sail on SUNDAY, 1st October 1876.

ASSYRIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 15th October.

BATAVIA to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st November 1876.

AUSTRALIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st December 1876.

SUMATRA to sail on MONDAY, 1st January 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day of two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c, apply to

C. GRONDONA,

Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company, No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay July 1876.

STEAM TO KUTCH AND COAST.

OFFER EVERY THURSDAY.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer OORUN, 963 Tons, G. J. Baker, Commander, will leave for undermentioned ports on THURSDAY, the 28th September, at 8 A. M., from the Apollo Bunder.

Veraval.	Pore Bunder.
Mangalore.	Dwarka.
Kutch Mandvee.	

For Freight or passage apply to the undersigned.

Agent.—MANECKLALL LULLOOBHOY, No. 99, Bazaar Gate Street.

Owner.—JOOMABHOY LALLJEE, Khoja Molla.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE First-class Steamer CALIPSO, 2,000 Tons, and 300 H.P., will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE on or about the 25th Sept.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

To	Cabin.	Deck with food.
To Trieste	£40 0	£18 0
To Port Said	£30 0	£13 2
To Suez	£28 0	£12 5
To Adene	£17 0	£ 6 12

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset the day previous to sailing.

The Company intend to despatch steamers from Bombay to Trieste on or about the following dates:—

A Steamer on the 10th November 1876

Do. do. 30th November do

Do. do. 21st December do.

For further particulars, and for Freight and passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT Agent.

8 Bombay Green [11th August 1876.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY (Limited).

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT.

For the CONVEYANCE of PASSENGERS and CARGO between LONDON, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and AUSTRALIA, via TORRES STRAITS.

GUTHRIE & CO., General Agents, Singapore.

For Time Tables, Rates of Freight and Passage, and other information, apply to

LYALL, RENNIE & CO., Agents, Calcutta.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Oct. 1876.
VENETIA	2,726	450	...G. J. Bisbat	2nd—Suez, &c.
BOKHARA	2 932	450	...W. D. Anderson	9th—Southampton.
ASSAM	2,933	500	...G. F. Cates	16th—Suez, &c.
HYDASPES	2,984	450	...D. Reynolds	23rd—Southampton.
THIBET	2,594	400	... C. H. Eastly	30th—Suez, &c.
				Nov. 1876.
MALWA	2,933	450	...P. S. Tomlin	6th—Southampton

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to Masagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

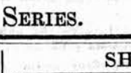
A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Masagon at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 16th Sept. 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 3rd Oct. 1876, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.



THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. LOMBARDY, Captain W. B. Hall, (2,723 Tons and 450 H.P.), will be despatched as above, carrying Mails and taking also passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

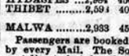
No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on an chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged the Company's Office before noon, on SATURDAY, the 30th September 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY,

Bombay, 18th Sept. 1876. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, *via* SUEZ CANAL.



THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY to SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, and LIVERPOOL:—

	Tons	H.P.	From Glasgow.	From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
INDIA	2269	500	.....	26 Sept.	25th Oct.
MACEDONIA	2792	846	.....	7th Oct.	18th N v.
TRINACRIA	2107	424	.....	25th Oct.	6th Dec.

And regularly thereafter, further sailings being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and a STEWARDESS, and have superior First-class accommodation, fitted with every convenience.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Trans-Atlantic Service.

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

First Class ..... Rs. 500

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamers within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

N.B.—If sufficient inducement offers the Steamers of this Line will make Naples a regular port of call.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

The following fine powerful Steamers will sail from Bombay as under:—

S S. CHILDWALL HALL to sail on 30th September.

,, CITY OF BALTIMORE ,, 11th October.

,, TRENTHAM HALL ,, 25th October.

,, BEANKSOME HALL to follow.

THESE Steamers have been especially built for the Bombay Trade and have already become known for their speed. The Saloon and Cabins are handsomely got up and a Surgeon and Stewardess are carried by all the Steamers of the Line. They present a splendid opportunity to INTENDING PASSENGERS.

For Rates of Passage Money and for any further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents,

Bombay, 21st September 1876.

SALES BY AUCTION.

JEHANGHIER HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, No. 12, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

Messrs. JEHANGHER HORMUSJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Room, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 P.M., the following, viz.:—

1 Case of Looking-glasses and Mirrors, Cheval Glasses, Pictures, &c.

1 Case of Cosmatiques, 1 Case of Stationary.

Silk Umbrellas, Silk Sarries, Blankets, Flannel Shirts Lady's Boots, Everlasting Ink-stands, Feeding Bottles, &c.

Few Lots of Furniture, consisting of Blackwood Carved Drawing-room Chairs with damask, Carved Piano Chair, Side Board, Washing Tables, Iron Cots, Perambulatory, &c.

A quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, such as Grey Shirtings, Madapollams, Jaconets.

On account and at the risk of concerned—

3 Bales of Grey Shirtings, 8¼ lbs.

On account and at the risk of Abdool Tyeb Rosunally—

1 Case 25 dozen Tin Wall Lamps, 100 dozen 5-8 inch spare Burners, 250 dozen Brass Padlocks, 1¼ inch.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

1 Richly Gilted Splendid Ornament Clock under doom, striking half hour and hours, and also with music.

Cooper in quarts (a mixture of Ale and Stout), by the celebrated Messrs. Cooper & Co. of London.

A few Fish Basins and Globes of sizes.

JEHANGHIER HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 25th September 1876.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and handsome household furniture, Elkington's plateware, rich engraved glass and crockeryware, &c., at Breach Candy.

On FRIDAY, the 13th October, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c., the property of John Warden, Esq., also the property of J. O'Leary, Esq.

A first class Semi Grand Piano by Broadwood and Son, 6½ octaves.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th September 1876.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Rest Plate Glass and Porcelain Wares, a servicesab's Office Shigram, 1 strong Australian and 1 Arab Horse, Wines, Choice Plants, &c., at No. 6, Tarwady, Malabar Hill.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 25th instant, sell by Public Auction at 1 P.M. at his residence, No. 6 Tarwady, Malabar Hill, the Valuable and handsome household furniture, shigram, horses, &c., of the late Alexander Thomson, Esq., the same comprising engraved and cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best electroplated hotwater curry dishes, ice pitcher, cruet stand, egg frame, salver, toast rack, table spoons and forks, cutlery, and handsomely carved blackwood furniture, comprising drawing room, dining room, writing and washhand, and dressing card tables, arm and easy chairs, sideboard, reclining couches, teapoys, screen, dumbwaiter, Brussels carpet, bronze pedestal and hanging lamps, 2 light lustre, double camp cot, chest of drawers, glass door cupboard, dressing glass, pictures, wearing apparels, wines, choice plants, &c., &c.

At 2 P.M.

1 serviceable office shigram.

1 strong grey Australian horse.

1 grey Arab horse.

The above is now on view.

N. B.—The plants will be sold in the morning at 7 o'clock,

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Company will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings, 7lb.

3 cases white lappets.

5 bales grey dhoties.

1 cask paint brushes.

2 bales grey twist.

5 cases Hoffenaan's patent starch.

By order of Allana Abdool Rhamon and on account and at the risk of Memon Noor Mahomed Hajee Cassum—2912-14 [D in a heart]—3 cases 1560 gross buttons.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 25th September 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEDGERS, CASH BOOKS, JOURNALS, &c.

Of Monkton's Azure-laid paper, ruled, folioed, indexed, &c., bound rough Calf with Cloth sides, &c.

6 quire	ROYAL DOUBLE LEDGERS, ruled double Cash, etc., etc., etc.	Rs.	25 0
6 quire	MEDIUM SINGLE LEDGERS, double Cash, etc.	,,	25 8
5 quire	DEMY SINGLE LEDGERS,	,,	,, 16 0
5 quire	,, CASH BOOKS,	,,	,, 16 0
5 quire	,, DAY BOOKS,	,,	,, 16 0
5 quire	,, JOURNALS,	,,	,, 16 0
4 quire	CASH BOOKS,	,,	,, 13 4
5 quire	FOOLSCAP SINGLE LEDGERS,	,,	,, 12 0
5 quire	,, CASH BOOKS,	,,	,, 11 4
5 quire	,, JOURNALS,	,,	,, 12 0
4 quire	,, JOURNALS,	,,	,, 10 0

FOOLSCAP SIZE BOOKS of best azure-laid paper bound in Basil and marbled paper covers and leaves, ruled plain or for cash, with folio, columns, and heading:—

2 quire Rs. 3-8, 3 quire Rs. 4-8, 4 quire Rs. 5-8, 5 quire. 6 8

DEMY QUARTO ditto ditto, without folio, column or heading:—

1½ quire Rs. 3-8 2 quire 4 8

PRIVATE LEDGERS, bound Morocco, with spring lock and duplicate keys:—

Octavo size, Rs. 4-12, Post quarto 6 12

Manuscript Books of all kinds. Metallic and other Note Books, &c., &c., &c.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

FOR SALE.

A VERY handsome pair of well matched CHESTNUT PEGU PONIES, rising five years old, 12½ hands high, well built and very fast in Single or Double Harness or Saddle, both have been ridden by a lady and gentleman. For terms apply to Messrs. "H. G." care of Messrs. JAFFER SULLEMAN and Co., Bombay, where the Ponies can be seen on one hour's notice being given either in Hummum Street, Fort, or at the Gorugaum Establishment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

SUGGESTIONS REGARDING THE NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service.

PRICE ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

CHOWK HOTEL.

MATHERAN.

WILL BE OPENED from the 1st October.

JEEVUNJEE & Co.

NOTICE.—ICE.

IN future ICE will be SOLD at the BYCULLA ICE DEPOT for CACH ONLY.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

THERE will be PIGEON SHOOTING at Colaba on WEDNESDAY MORNING at 6 A.M. Gentlemen wishing to take part in it will please send their names in to E. L. BARTON, Oriental Bank, who will make the necessary arrangements.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after WEDNESDAY next, the 27th instant, a FIRST DIVIDEND of Rupees (70) SEVENTY per Share (out of the Profits handed by the Liquidators of the Manockjee Petit Spinning and Weaving Company, for the five months ending 31st May 1876, will be PAID to the Shareholders at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Hornby Row.

Shareholders are requested, when applying for the Dividend, to PRODUCE and DELIVER up the CERTIFICATES for Shares held by them in the Manockjee Petit Spinning and Weaving Company, in order that the same may be exchanged for Certificates of Shares in this Company.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association of this Company will have to be executed by the Shareholders.

By Order of the Board,

C. & F. DINSHAWJEE, Agents.

Bombay, 22nd September 1876.

CONTRACTS FOR HAY, GREEN GRASS AND GRAIN.

SEALED TENDERS are INVITED for the SUPPLY of the above from 1st December 1876 to 30th November 1877.

The probable quantity of Hay required daily will be about 15,000 pounds; of cleaned Oorud 4,000 pounds; of cleaned Gram 45 lbs. and of Bran 6 lbs. (all English Weight.)

Further information and Forms of Tender may be obtained at the Health Office.

Tenders which may be for both Hay and Grain or separate to be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner who will receive them up to Noon of the 2nd proximo.

A deposit of Rupees One Thousand will be required with each Tender. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

T. S. WEIR, Health Officer.

Bombay, 23rd September.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL ..... Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 200,000

LONDON BANKERS.

The London and County Bank.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and INTEREST allowed. FIXED DEPOSITS Received on the following terms, viz:—

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal Interest at 5 per cent, per annum.

Do. 6 do. do. at 4 do.

For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application. All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A LARGE SUPPLY on hand. Usual DISCOUNT to the TRADE.

AGENTS.—D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG.

WINES! WINES!

FRESH IMPORTATION OF

STILL HOCKS.

CLARETS.

BREAKFAST AND DINNER.

SHERRIES.

PORT.

CHAMPAGNE, MOSELLE, &c.

FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST APPLY TO

J. NEUBERG, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CHEROOTS! CHEROOTS!

A SPLENDID STOCK OF ALL BRANDS TO SELECT FROM, THOROUGHLY SEASONED AND MATURED.

FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST APPLY TO

J. NEUBERG, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.

A FEW OF THESE SUPERB INSTRUMENTS ON HAND. PRICE Rs. 650, NETT CASH.

Inclusive of Packing.

J. NEUBERG, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

ATMARAM SAGOON & Co., KALBADAVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

NEW BOOKS.—TERMS CASH.

	Rs.	a.
Milne's Manual of Materia Medica, 1876	4	4
Beasley's Book of Prescriptions, 1876	3	12
Prof. Fowler's Sexual Science	13	0
Cooke's Cyclopædia of Practical Receipts	16	0
Acton on the Reproductive Organs, 1875	7	0
Garrod's Materia Medica, 1875	7	0
Nicholson's Manual of Zoology, 1876	12	0
Dr. Athill's Diseases of Children, 1875	3	12
Leigh's Practical Cotton Spinner	1	8
Hyde's Science of Cotton Spinning	4	0
Baird's Cotton Spinner	4	8
Watson's Art of Weaving	8	8
Grady's Manual of Mahomedan Law of Inheritance and Contract	8	0
Byl's Bills of Exchange, 1876	4	0
Williams' Principles of Personal Property, 1876	12	0
,, ,, Real Property, 1875	12	0
Gale on Easements, 1876	16	0
Maine's Early History of Institutions, 1875	7	0
,, Ancient Law, 1876	7	0
,, Village Communities, 1876	7	0
Jolly's Naradiya Dharmasastra, or the Institutes of Narada	6	0
Tredgold's Elementary Principles of Carpentry, 5th edit., fully illustrated	14	0
Smile's Thrift	3	
Templeton's Workshop Companion	3	0
Spon's Workshop Receipts	3	8
Win'on's Modern Workshop and Practice	1	12
Templeton's Engineer's and Millwright's Assistant	1	8
,, ,, Companion	3	8
Robertson's Engineering Notes	7	0
Pharmacopœia of India	4	0
Barnes' Diseases of Women	16	0
Marshall's History of India, 1876	3	12
Gurwood's Selections from the Wellington Despatches. New Edn	10	0
Stevenson's Canal and River Engineering, 2nd Edn	8	8
Loudon's Encyclopædia of Cottage and Architecture	14	0
Dunlop's General Text Book for Architects, Engineers, Surveyors, Land Agents, Solicitors, Land Owners. New Edn	18	0
Foster's Critical Essays, 2 vols.	4	0
,, Essays on Decisions of Character, &c	4	0
Mason's Book for Every Day Store of Amusing, &c., &c.	2	12
Smith's Leading Cases, 2 vols. 1876	13	0
Kaye's History of the Sepoy War, 2 vols.	33	0
,, Volume 3rd separately	12	0
Handbook of Games, New Edn	3	0
Staunton's Chess Players' Handbook. New Edn	3	0
Davey's Logic, or the Science of Inference	2	12
Ennemoser's History of Magic, 2 vols.	6	0
Handbook of Domestic Medicine, New Edn	3	0
Johnson's Rambler and Idler	3	8
Theirs' History of the French Revolution	3	0
Rogers' Scottish Minstrel, with Memoirs of the Poet	3	8
Mrs. Heman's Poetical Works, with Copious Notes	3	0
The Tatler and the Guardian, complete in one vol.	3	0
Dr. Johnson's Works, with 32 Portraits	3	0
Johnson's Persian, Arabic, and English Dictionary	50	0
Parker's Concise Glossary of Architecture. 4th Edn	4	8
,, Introduction to Gothic Architecture. 4th Edn.	3	0
Foster's Essays on Popular Ignorance, &c., &c.	2	0

ATMARAM SAGOON & Co.

GLASS, PORCELAIN, & STONE WARES.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, solicit attention to their EXTENSIVE STOCK of the above WARES, imported direct from leading Manufacturers.

TABLE GLASS WARE,
Of first-rate Material and Workmanship.
Complete Sets for 12 persons from Rs. 130 to Rs. 300.
In various Patterns for Daily Service, and a variety of beautiful Designs for Extra use.

VASES, CENTRE-PIECES, FLOWER TROUGHS AND TUBES.

BREAKFAST AND TEA SERVICES,
Of Richly-painted Porcelain in a variety of beautiful designs,
From Rs. 65 to Rs. 300.
Of Porcelain, with Gold Border and Line, with or without Flower,
From Rs. 50.
Of Best Stone China, with Blue, Green, Pink or Maroon Bands and Lines,
From Rs. 40.
Of Best Staffordshire Stoneware,
From Rs. 25.

CRYSTAL GLASS CHANDELIERS, CANDELABRA, BRACKETS TABLE AND OTHER LAMPS.
For Kerosine, Candles, and Oil.

DINNER SERVICES,
Of best Staffordshire Stoneware or Opaque Porcelain, In a variety of neat and serviceable patterns,
From Rs. 90 to Rs. 400.

DESSERT SERVICES,
Of Elegantly Painted and Gilt Porcelain,
From Rs. 50 to Rs. 300.

CHAMBER SERVICES,
Of best Staffordshire Stoneware or Stone China,
From Rs. 25 to Rs. 90.

WEDGEWOOD, TERRA COTTA, AND ROCKINGHAM WARES, and a VARIETY OF USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL SUNDRIES.

A DETAILED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.

SEASON 1875-76.

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co. desire to draw especial attention to the above Series of Photographs, which has now been completed by the addition of some 200 Views taken by an Artist, who passed the Season of 1874-75 in India for that special purpose.

The additions made include Views of the New Buildings in Bombay, a Series of Matheran Scenery, Views at Bassein, Poona, Nassick, and at all places of interest in this Presidency, as well as a large number of Views in Calcutta, Madras, &c., &c.

The entire Series now consists of over 500 Photographs, size 8 inches by 6¼, the subjects being most artistically chosen and photographed, and exquisitely printed; they are certainly equal, if not superior, to any that have yet been produced, whilst they are sold at the remarkably cheap rate of Rs. 15 per Dozen.

Sample Albums are always on view.

THACKER, VINING & COMPANY.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

To be Incorporated under Act X. of 1866, *by which the Liability of Shareholders is strictly limited to the actual amount of their Shares.*

CAPITAL Rs. 5,00,000, IN 25,000 SHARES OF Rs. 20 EACH, FULLY PAID UP,

WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

The Shares to be issued from time to time as the business of the Association extends. The First Issue is limited to 5,000 Shares.

A MINIMUM DIVIDEND OF 10 PER CENT. PER ANNUM IS ANTICIPATED.

BANKERS:

THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

MANAGER:

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.

Offices: 9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

This Association is for the purpose of making temporary loans to persons requiring them. Security will in all cases be required from borrowers and be most carefully investigated by the Directors and Manager, whose professional experience will enable them to judge of the value of the security offered.

As an Investment, the Shares of this Association will prove highly remunerative.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association can be seen upon application to the Manager.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

TO The DIRECTORS of the

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

Gentlemen,

I hereby request that you will allocate me _____ Shares in the above Association, for which I enclose the Deposit of Rs. 20* per Share, amounting to Rs. _____ and I agree to accept such Shares or any less number, you may allot to me. I authorise you to insert my name on the Register of Shareholders after the Association has been registered.

Name in full _____

Residence _____

Profession _____

Post Town _____ *dated this* _____ *day of* _____ 1876.

† Signature _____

The above Form for Shares, when filled up, should be sent to the Manager,

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,

9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

* Remittances in every case must be made free of expense.

† Please to sign legibly.

INDIAN TEA EMPORIUM.

☞ PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED AT THE EXHIBITIONS OF LONDON, PARIS, AND CALCUTTA.

MESSRS. MORTON & Co. can, with confidence, submit their choice stock of carefully selected KANGRA VALLEY TEAS, to the public of Western India. Since their introduction, these Teas have been acknowledged by the *elite* of Society to be superior to the numerous varieties of China and Assam Teas, many of which are so generally known to be adulterated.

The price lists show how the Teas of this Firm are appreciated by the Nobility and Gentry of this Presidency, comprising members of the Civil, Military and Naval Services, and of the Mercantile community, who have constantly patronized their Teas, Messrs. Morton & Co. trust it will afford a sufficient guarantee for their excellent flavor and pure quality; whilst their moderate price is a further recommendation to all who are desirous of making use of the best and cheapest Tea that has ever been offered for public favour, at cash prices, in this city.

TERMS CASH.

Names of Teas.	Retail in canisters of 1, 2, & 4 lbs. From 1lb to 15lbs.		From 15 lbs. and upwards.		Wholesale in bulk in chests of 80 lbs. and upwards.
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a	
Orange Pekoe, Extra Fine	1	12	1	10	☞ Merchants, Messes, Clubs, Schools, Hotels, &c., liberally dealt with.
Orange Pekoe	1	10	1	8	
Pekoe Extra Fine	1	10	1	8	
Holta Mixture	1	10	1	8	
Bynauth Mixture	1	10	1	8	
Pekoe Souchong, Extra Fine	1	8	1	6	
Souchong	1	6	1	4	
Royal Family Mixture	1	2	1	0	

☞ To ensure prompt despatch, orders from Outstations should be accompanied with Remittances or good References.

MORTON & CO., BOMBAY.

No. 24, Church Gate Street, opposite the *Times of India* Office.

LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

BEFORE buying any other, the Public are requested to see the Machines or send for the Prospectus to

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,

BOMBAY: 6, Elphinstone Circle.

CALCUTTA: 2, Chowringhee Road.

Agency Camp Deolali:—KHURSEDJI DOSSABHAI.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

STAR COMPANY.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 26TH SEPT.

The Performance will commence with the Vaudeville by J. R. Planché.

LOAN OF A LOVER.

To conclude with the celebrated and favourite Burlesque, THE MAID AND THE MAGPIE;

OR,

THE FATAL SPOON!

SINGLE, DOUBLE AND TREBLE DANCES, and SONG AND DANCE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle ..... Rs. 3 | Stalls ..... Rs. 2.
Gallery ..... ,, 1 | Pit ..... As. 8.

Seats can be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s.

Doors open at 8-30. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock.

FOR SALE, COPIES of INDIAN EXCHANGE TABLES from 1s 6d. to 1s. 8 15/16d. per Rupee, increasing by six tenths. Rs. 5 per Copy.

Also, BULLION EXCHANGE TABLES, showing the equivalent of Bar Silver from 3s. 10d. to 5s. 1 15/16d. per oz.

ROGERS & Co., Chemists and General Agents.

CAPTAIN BURTON'S TONIC BITTERS.

USED with invariable benefit and STRONGLY RECOMMENDED by that Eminent Traveller.

Per Bottle—Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP & Co., SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

LIQUOR CHIRETTINÆ AND SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE

Are prompt and powerful Tonics; adapted to patients of all ages, and incapable of deranging the most delicate functions. In Nervous and Muscular Lassitude and in want of Appetite they are invaluable.

Per Bottle

Liq. Chirettinæ, Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 4-8.
Sacch. Chirettine, ,, 1-8 and ,, 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO., 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 2, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the New General Post Office.

THE QUEEN FIR AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, 23rd SEPT. 1876.

THE Liverpool Cotton Market on Friday closed steady, sales 8,000 bales, and to-day firm, sales 10,000 bales. Prices are still unaltered, and although the statistical position of the market is strong, especially as regards the more distant future, there does not seem much prospect of any material advance just yet. The slightly increased firmness at the moment seems more due to outside causes—the more peaceful tendency of the Turkish question and the improvement in the Eastern Exchanges—than to any alteration in the Cotton Market itself, and though ultimately the effect of these will be favourable, we must she the practical result of it in actual operation in the shape of better trade in Manchester before we can count on any material movement, arising from increased demand. The question of supply has decidedly greater promise of higher prices. Just at the moment of course stocks of Surats are about at their heaviest in Liverpool, but for the next three months shipments from this side will be insignificant, while next crop will be at least a late and possibly a small one. The American receipts so far are liberal, but the first week or two cannot be accepted as any guide to the ultimate outturn of the season, which, unless all reports are incorrect may be considerably less but cannot be more than last.

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 22nd instant compares with the two previous years as follows :—

	1876.	1875.	1874.
Total supply of all kinds...	1,720,000	1,675,280	1,836,940
" " Surats.....	580,000	791,670	859,080
The American crop figures show the following comparisons for the three years :—			
Week's Receipts	64,000	48,000	46,000
" Exports to U. K.....	10,000	6,300	4,000
" " Continent...	4,000	3,300	.....
Total Receipts since 1st Sept.	125,000	105,400	95,000
" Exports to U. K. " ...	27,000	16,000	13,000
" " Continent " ...	4,000	4,900	2,000
" Stocks at the Ports.....	164,000	105,000	130,000

Friday's telegrams from New York still quote ready Mid. Uplands at 11¼ cents and December shipment at 11 5 16 cents per lb.

The Manchester Piece Goods Market on Friday, was dull and Reuter quotes a decline of ⅛d. per piece in 3 lbs. Madapollams and 2½ lbs. Jaconets, other things being unchanged. In London to-day, Coffee is steady at 111s. per cwt. for Mid. Plantation Ceylon. Bombay Linseed is unsaltered, but Ferozepore Rapeseed is 6d. per quarter higher. Calcutta Linseed has advanced 2s. 3d., and Rapeseed 1s. 9d. per quarter on the week. Cochin Cocoanut Oil is unchanged. Ceylon is 5s. per ton lower to-day.

Enfaced Rupee Paper in London is unchanged from Thursday with the exception of Fives-and-a half which have advanced from £85¾ to £86. Indian Bank shares are firmer, quotations being advanced 10s. per share with the exception of Hong Kong and Shanghai which are still at £29. Orientals now stand at £42, Chartered at £15, and Chartered Mercantile at £25 per share.

At the next weekly bidding for Council drafts on India which take place in London on Wednesday, £350,000 will be offered. Bar Silver in London has advanced to 52d. per oz., equivalent to a fraction under 1s. 8d. per Rupee. Purchases we hear have been made at this rate for Bombay, but from what we can learn these have been for speculators and not on account of the Banks.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has continued very firm and rates must be quoted 1/16d. to ⅛d. higher. Very few bills have been offering and next to nothing has been done in Bank Bills, the demand for remittance being limited in the extreme. Indeed but for that fact it is difficult to see how rates could be supported at their present level. Silver certainly is higher but as things work at present, this we take it is the effect not the cause, of higher exchange. If the Council drafts on Wednesday go at comparatively low figures, Silver will follow the decline, and notwithstanding the present firmness we think probabilities are decidedly in favour of a reaction. The fact of business being closed in Calcutta may tend to keep up rates for the time being, but the great support of the market latterly has been China, and Exchenge on London there is now giving way with a rapidity—the latest quotation from Hong Kong is 4s. per dollar—which renders it a source of weakness instead of strength, and instead of further shipments of Silver going in that direction were are more likely to see them returning to this side.

To-day's quotations on London are :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 8d.	per Rupee.
Do 6 months' sight	1s. 8¼d.	"
Credits 6	1s. 8 9-16d.	"
Documents 3	1s. 8¼d.	" (nom.)

On Calcutta there is nothing doing and rates therefore are quite nominal, a remark which is equally applicable to Government Paper.

The SHARE MARKET to-day has been decidedly dull, especially for Spinning and Weaving shares which are generally Rs. 10 and in some instances even Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 per share lower. Other things are not quotably altered.

COTTON is quite but very firm. Sellers supported by small stocks and a steady local demand are enabled to keep prices at a level which put a stop to any export business.

FREIGHTS are the same in every respect, dull with next to nothing doing. For steamers we still quote £1-12-6 to £1-13-9 and there is no ship on the Liverpool berth.

PIECE GOODS are quiet and unchanged, no business of any kind being reported from first hands.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Banks.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	8p.ct	Agra Bank	110
40,000	100	all	10 p.ct	Bank of Bengal	710
30,000	500	all	10 p.ct	Bank of Bombay	715
10,000	500	all	8 do.	Bank of Madras.....	625
30,000	250	all	8 p.ct	Chartered Mercantile Bank. of I. L. & China	300
40,000	$125	all	8p.ct	Hong. & Shanghai Bank.	535
60,000	₹0	all	8 p.ct	Oriental Bank of India and China	178
37,200	25	all	6 do	National Bank of India..	100 xd.
60,000	25	all	11 do.	Oriental Bank.....	5.0

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

750	1,250	all	50 p.c	Alexandra S. & W, Co....	1,230
25	1,000	1,000	16 p.c.	Alfred Mills Co.....	1,105
5	2,000	all	160	Alliance Spinning	2,000
30,000	100	80	...	Anglo-Indian S. & M. Co	80
33	2,000	all	...	Bhownuggur M. & P. Co.	1,800
250	1,000	all	60 p.c.	Bombay United	1,155 xd.
1,800	125	all	10 p.c*	Branch Mills	140
900	1,000	all	...	Colaba S. & W. Co.	1,035
1,000	1,000	all	...	Coorla S. & W. Co.	1,035
2 60	500	450	...	Central India S. & W. Co.	560
3 0	2,000	all	...	Dharumsey Spinning ..	1,210
1,800	1,250	all	80 p.c*	Fleming S. & W. Co....	1,295
1,600	1,000	all	80 p.c*	Great Eastern	1,190
2,000	500	all	...	Bombay Hemp & Jute Mill Co	275
672	1,000	all	10 p.c	Hindustan S. W. Co....	1,200
787	1,000	750	...	Hydrabad S. & W. Co...	900
75	1,000	all	...	Jeevraj Balloo Mills	1,095
75	1'0	all	30 p.c*	Khandeish Spinning	1,050
1,00	1,000	all	...	K. Muccnjee S. & W. Co.	1,005
2,400	1,000	all	...	Madras Spinning	1,160
472	1000	all	16p.c*	Madras U. Spinning Manchester & Bombay S. & W. Co.	1,185
3,000	50	25	...	Mandvie S. & W. Co....	30
1,20	500	all	...	Manockji Petit's.....	410
2,50	1,00	all	30 p.c*	Monarjee Gamdie vs Pandrinath Rameknader and others—Tyabjee and Sayani	1,340
11	42	all	80 p.c*	Mazagon S. & W. Co....	1,300 xd.
2,00	5,00	...	...	National S. & W. Co. of India	335
1st	1,000	all	...	Narad S. & W. Co....	940
2,50	400	all	...	Nursey S. & W. Co....	930
1,00	1,000	all	8 p.c*	Oriental	460
6 8	1,25	all	...	Prince of Wales Spinning	8 5
1,20	1,00	all	...	Rassoon S. W. Co.....	1,210
65	1,00	all	50 p.c	Soonderdas Spinning ..	1,005
50	1,00	25	12 p.c*	Do. do 1/4 share	1,02 xd.
500	1,00	all	...	Shalapa re S. & W. Co.	900
60	1,00	all	...	Victoria Mill	1,000

* Per share for the half-year.

LAND COMPANIES.

3,94	1,00	all	25	Colaba Land Co. (New).	1,155
7,50	150	all	...	Freze Land & Pier Co. Ltd	160
1,87	1,00	1,00	20 p.c.	Mazagon Land	460
6,00	1,40	all	10 do.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	230

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,00	3,850	15 p.c	Akbar Cotton Press Co..	1 25 xd.
20	2,00	1,100	85 p.c	Albert Co., Kurrachee..	940
10	50	all	18 p.c.	Albert Ginning Co.....	550
75	2,75	2,200	62 p.c	Apollo Press Co.....	690
17	1,00	all	60	Bellary	735 xd.
15	50	all	65 p.c	Berar Company (New)..	500
1,75	50	all	42 p.c	Bhiwndi Co.	280
40	25	all	10 p.a.	Broach Co.	80
1,70	1,50	all	75 p.c	Carwar Co.....	905
2	25	all	...	Coconada Press Co.....	15
50	1,25	all	170 p.c.	Colaba Press Co.....	800
20	50	all	15 p.a.	Dholiera P. & G. Co....	175
80	1,00	all	80 p.c.	East India Press Co.....	990
12	2,50	2,250	725	Fort Press Co.....	1,800
2	50	all	80 p.c	French Press Co.....	400
1,15	...	1,400	100 p.c	Imperial Press Co.....	410
2,12	40	350	45 p.c	Mofussil Press & Ginning Co.....	325
80	2,00	all	...	Nieu Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.....	1,075
12	...	500	250 p.c	Ramee & W. Press	700
60	50	all	50 p.c.	Rassoon's Press Co.....	310 xd.
19	50	75	67½ p.c	Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited.....	430
19	1,00	925	175 p.c	Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited.....	1,125
110	250	all	12 p.c.	Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	600 xd
450	1,00	...	125 p.c	Volkart's United Press Co.	850

* Per share for the year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000	2,50	1500	16 p.ct	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,870
1,000	50	all	4 p.ct	Bombay Gas Company	60
2,00	1,00	all	80 p.c	Bombay Saw Mills Co....	700
5,00	500	300	36 p.c	Landing & Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.....	220 xd.
1,10	20	100	7 p.c.	Malabar Company Ld ..	70
1,00	5 0	all	5 p.c	Mechanics' Build'gs Co..	30
1,50	50	all	8 p.ct	Oreschee & Co.....	410
1,00	250	all	6 p.ct	Vegas Patent Slip Co'y.	88

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

£50	50	50	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	283
£20	103	14	6 do.	Do. New £20 Shares.....	136
...	£20	65	7 3 do.	Ditto	72
...	£20	21	13 1 do.	Ditto	33
...	£10	1,00	0 do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,100
...	£15	199	14 do.	Do. New Shares.....	235

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE BARQUE WHITEHALL, 936 tons, Captain Geo. Geach, arrived in harbour on the 23rd instant from Liverpool (June 23rd), with a cargo of 1,171 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. EUROPA, 1,737 tons, Captain J. Harris, sailed on the 23rd instant for Liverpool via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo.

THE BARQUE WAVE, 348 tons, Captain R. Bugge, will sail to-day for Bushire, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S. S. PUNJAUB, 685 tons, Captain G. G. C. Stevenson, sailed on the 23rd instant for Jeddah via Aden, with a general cargo, one hundred pilgrims, and forty-six of the crew of the S. S. Malda.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
23	Whitehall.....	Geach.....	Liverpool, June 23.
23	Goa (s)	Avera	Calcutta, Aug 31.
24	European (s)	Sibthorpe	Liverpool, Aug. 22.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
24	Europa(s).....	Harris	Liverpool.
	Punjaub (s).....	Stevenson.....	Jeddah via Aden.

The barque Wave, Bugge, to Bushire, obtained her port clearance on Saturday last.

The following vessels were entered out for loading on Saturday last :—

Ship Galloway, to Calcutta.
Brig Keerata Roodrin, to Cochin, and Colombo,

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.			
19	City of London (s)...	McNeill.....	Glasgow, Aug 11.
	Arabia (s)	Allen	Moulmein, Sept 12.
	F. Moombarack	Bisely	Muscat, Aug 17.
	Macmillan More ...	Smith	London, June 3.
20	Asia	Young	Cardiff, June 10.
	Fez Rohoman	Curem	Jedda, July 15.
	Mohuseur	Nacoda	Jeddo, July 24.
	British Envoy	Stewart	Liverpool, June 5.
	Brambotye	Gibe	Aden, Aug 27. ;

DEPARTURES.

Sept.			
19	City of Oxford (s)...	.....	.....
	Dunkeig	.....	... ...
	Scindia	.....	.....
	R P. Buck	.....	.....
20	Bokhara (s).....	.....	.....
	D. of Buccleuch(s)...	.....	.....
	Hindostan (s).....	.....	.....
	Goryia (s).....	.....	.....
	Reliance (s).....	.....	.....

MADRAS.

Sept.			
	ARRIVALS.		
21	Ethiopia (s).....	.....	Bombay.
	Ava (s).....	.....	Calcutta.
	DEPARTURES.		
21	Lois	.....	Coconada.
	Cosmopolite.....	.....	Coconada.
	Euzerain	.....	Coconada,
22	Nevada	.....	False Point,

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 23.

FROM LONDON.

Lombardy s—2 casks zinc paint, Dossabhoy Sullamanjee : 3 hogsheads claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co ; 9 cases green colour and 6 cases varnish, Tyebally Surrafa ly and Co ; 10 cases soap, Abdoolally Dawoodkhan ; 2,000 bundles nail rod Ditto, Hajee Esmail Faithe and Sons.

Ben Nevis s—7 cases glassware, Soomar Bhima and Co ; 60 casks China clay, 370 blocks asphalte and 5 drums bitumen, M M Mody and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Caliposo s—1 case cigarettes, J Neuberg.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sumatra s—30 cases brandy, Nusserwanjee Aspundiarjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Childwall Hall s—3,200 cwts wheat, Stearns, Hobart and Co ; 250 cwts buffalohorns, Mahamed Allana.

FOR LONDON.

Venetia s—9 cases shawls, Lalldina Peradina.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sumatra s—300 cwts wheat, Raili Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Sumatra s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 250 bales cotton, Knoop and Co ; 100 bales cotton, A C Dady and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Sumatra s—800 bales cotton, Knoop and Co ; 500 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Caliposo s—100 bales cotton, Knoop and Co ; 550 cwts. coir mats, A C Gumpert.

FOR VENICE.

Caliposo s—200 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Caliposo s—50 boxes cassia, 10 packages cloves, 10 boxes tea, and 4 boxes table soda, Hajee Mamed Ebram and Mamed Jaffer 3 cases indigo, 22 packages turmeric 88 packages dry ginger, 46 packages wet dates, 20 packages cocoanuts, 3 packages cardamons, 10 packages loodhee, and 2 cases nutmegs, Essack Salloon.

FOR HONGKONG.

Lombardy s—32 cases sharkfins, Joomabhoy Laljee ; 17 cases sharkfins and 4 cases fishmaws, Currimbhoy Ebram.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 22nd September 1876.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected	32 deg. Fah 29 798
Temperature of the Air.....	80·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	76 7
Dew Point	76·3
Relative humidity of Air	·846
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=0).	4 0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	84·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a. m.)....	74·2
General Direction of wind ...W, WSW, WNW, W, WNW, W.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours.....	347
Fall of Rain	0·40 inches.
Total fall during the month	4·64 "
" " " year	49·97 "

HIGH COURT.—25TH SEPTEMBER.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

LONG CAUSE.

284-74—Jefferson and Pape—Ralli Brothers vs Walljee Canjee and others—Janardhun and Ghadhikay and others—Part heard.

(Before the Honorable MR. JUSTICE GREEN.)

Ecclesiastical Side.

FOR JUDGMENT.

In the Goods, Chattles, Rights and Credits of Premabai, *alias* Lalbhow, widow of Lowjee Coka, deceased—Khunderao Morojee—Curondass Runchordass, vs Narrandass Premjee Cavlator and others—Chalk and Turner—Part heard.

Admiralty Suit.

1-76—Rimington, Hore and Langley—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee and others vs Canjee Bhanjee and others—Lynch and Tolin—Part heard.

LONG CAUSES.

43-74—Heera and C—Sittabai, widow vs Wittoba Pandoorang and others—Shapoorjee & T.

418-75—Shamrow P—Henry Gamble vs Pandrinath Rameknader and others—Tyabjee and Sayani

266-75—Khunderow M—Manockial Atmaram vs Godawarcebai Prescot and Winter.

1109-68—Ardaser Framjee—Goolbai wife of A. Dhunjeebhoy vs Cursetjee Nusserwanji Camaji C Cama.

251-76—Rimington, H and L—Abdoola bin Balloomeya vs Bai Sharifabebee, widow—M H Khan.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 22.

Murphy, Lieut, Bombay R A, on furlough, from Ferozepore.
Barry, Col, Bombay R A, on duty, from Kirkee.
Spring, Capt, Bombay R A, on leave, from Poona.

SEPTEMBER 23.

Tarleton, Capt, Madras 2/16th Regt, on retirement, from Secundrabad.

DEPARTURES—SEPTEMBER 22.

Rogers, Lieut, Bombay 3rd Hussars, on sick leave, to England.

SEPTEMBER 23.

Tyndall, Major, Madras Staff Corps, to join, to Secundrabad.
Tarleton, Capt, Madras 2/16th Regt, on retirement, to England,

SEPTEMBER 24.

Spring, Capt, Bombay R A, on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,

Poona, 23rd September 1876.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is intimated that Lieut D Piers has been transferred from No 6 Batty 5th Bde, to E Batty 9th Bde R A.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointmen t :—

Colonel Thyne—to be F Murray, unattached, to be Staff Officer, dated 23rd Sept 1876.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty by permission of the Secy of State for India, on the 15th S pt 1876 :—

Lieut W C Slack, Staff Co ps, Assist Supdt Revenue Survey.

The undermentioned is reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani according to the Lower Standard Test :—

No 1223 Private G Blewitt, 1st Battalion 2nd Foot.

The undermentioned man employed in the Ordnance Dept is promoted to Sergt with effect from the date specified against his name under the operation of G O No 492 of 1875 :—

Gunner Marshall Hamilton, 9th Brigade, R A, 4th Sept. 1876.

No. 25-3 Lance Corporal Thomas Heany, 108th Foot, employed in he Barrack Dept, is promoted to Sergt under the provisions of G O G-G 492 of 1875, with effect from 6th Sept 1876.

The services of Gunner John Burt, D Batty C brigade R H A, are placed at the disposal of the inspector general of ordnance and magazines.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence :—

Royal Artillery—Veterinary Surg A Bostock (attached to G Batty, 4th brigade) For 30 days, from date of departure, to Nynee Tal, on medical certificate.

The leave granted in G O C, No. 400 of 23rd June 1875, to Sergt D Clements, Ordnance Dept, has been extended for six months on medical certificate.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

(*Calcutta Gazette*, September 20.)

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

Col J S Davies, Judicial Comr, Chota Nagpore, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under Sec 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 10th Oct next, or any subsequent day on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr H L Oliphant, cs, Dy Comr, Lohardugga, is appointed to act as Judicial Comr of Chota Nagpore during the absence, on leave, of Col J S Davies, or until further orders.

Capt G H Garbett, Asst Comr, Lohardugga, is appointed to act as Dep Comr of Lohardugga, during the absence, on duty, of Mr H L Oliphant, or until further orders.

Mr W Barson, Depy Mag and Depy Collr of Chittagong, was on leave, under Art 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, from 1st July to 29th Aug 1876.

Mr A W Scanlan, Offg Depy Mag and Depy Collr, Julpigoree, is transferred to the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Mr H Rettray, Depy Mag and Depy Collr, on settlement work, Sonthal Pergunnahs is transferred to Julpigoree.

Mr C A Fisher, Asst Supt of Police, Dinagpore, is allowed leave for fifteen months, under Sec 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr F A Dawson, Asst Supt of Police, on leave, is posted to Cuttack.

The cancels the appointment of Mr J H W Clark to Cuttack.

Mr G A Patten, Offg Asst Supt of Police, is posted to Rungpore, vice Mr Read, resigned.

Mr H A Coombe, is appointed to be an Asst Supt of Police of the first grade, and is posted to Purneah.

Lt-Col W R Gordon, Offg Depy Inspt-General of Police, acted as Inspr-Genl of Police from the date on which he received charge of that office from Mr H Hankey to the date on which he made it over to Col A H Paterson.

Mr J P Sneyd, Asst Supt of Police, reported his departure from India on fur'ough on the 6th inst.

Mr H S Thompson, Sub-Registrar of Colgong, in Bhagulpore, is appointed to act as Special Sub-Registrar of Monghyr during the absence, on leave, of Moulvi Syed Ally Quilly Khan, or until further orders.

Mr J R Mawson, Asst Sub-Deny Opium Agent, attached to the Benares Opium Agency, is allowed leave for two months, under Sec 5 Supplement of the F Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Mr J Mawson, Asst Sub-Deputy Opium Agent on Extra Asst Sub-Deputy opium Agent in the Benares Agency with effect from the 14th July 1876, during the absence, on leave, of Mr J R Mawson or until further orders.

Mr J R Mawson, Asst Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, attached to the Benares Opium Agency, is allowed leave for one month, under Sec 5, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of 8th inst.

Mr W B Pead, Asst Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, attached to the Behar Agency, is allowed two days' privilege leave, in extension of the leave granted to him under order of the 27th May 1876.

Mr J E Hand, Asst Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares, is allowed leave for a month and a half, under Sec 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr Walter Warden, who was, under the orders of the 31st July 1876, appointed to be Collr of Customs, Chittagong, is also appointed to be Consrv of that Port, with effect from the date of Mr Marshall's death.

Mr J Pearson who was, under the orders of the 31st July 1876, appointed to be Asst Collr of Customs, Chittagong, is also appointed to be Asst Consrv to that Port, with effect from the date of Mr W Warden's promotion.

Capt H Lawrell, Supt, Customs Preventive Service, is allowed leave of absence for one month and twenty-five days, under Sec 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 16th inst, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr E T Hanby is appointed to act as Supt, Customs Preventive Service, during the absence, on leave, of Capt H Lawrell, or until further orders.

Mr S J Manook, Civil Medl Officer, Chyebassa, is allowed leave of absence for twenty-one days, under Sec 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 9th prox m.

Privilege leave of absence for three months, under Sec 21 Chapter VI, Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr W B Kavi, Asst Supt of Police, Sylhet, with effect from the 6th Oct next.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette*, September 23.)

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

In modification of Notification No 425A, dated 19th Aug 1876 Capt G F I Graham, Dist Supdt of Police, Shahjahanpur, one month's privilege leave of absence, with effect from the 5th Sept 1876.

Maj R Annesley, Dist Supdt of Police, Mainpuri, one month's privilege leave of absence, with effect from the 20th Sept 1876.

Mr R J Hennessey, Offg Dist Supdt of Police, Ghazipur, one month and ten days' privilege leave of absence, with effect from the 15th Sept 1876.

Lieut Lyon to hold charge of the current duties of Dist Supdt of P lice, Mainpuri, during the absence on leave of Maj R Annesley, or until further orders.

Mr W Clarke to hold charge of the current duties of Dist Supdt of P lice, Ghazipur, during the absence on leave of Mr R L Hennessey, or until further orders.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr H G Pearse, Asst Mag and Collr, Benares, two months' privilege leave, with effect from the 5th Sept, 1876.

Mr F S Growse, Joint Mag, 1st grade, Muttra, fourteen days' privilege leave, with effect from the 21st Sept, 1876.

Maj J. Liston, Offg Depy Comr, Lalitpur, one month's privilege leave, with effect from the 20th Oct, 1876.

The one month's privilege leave granted to Capt F W Chatterton, Cantonment Mag, Bareilly, by Notification No. 1378 A, dated 16th Aug, 1876, is hereby cancelled.

Mr A Macmillan, on return from leave to be an Asst Mag and Collr, and to officiate as 1st Asst Secy to Govt, N W Provinces, until further orders.

Mr H M Bird, Asst Mag and Collr, held charge of the Etah Dist from the afternoon of 31st Aug to the afternoon of 1st Sept 1876.

H H the Offg Lt-Govr has been pleased to direct the following promotions and provisions :—

From the 1st of Aug 1876, the date on which Mr W Duthoit went on subsidiary leave and Mr W T Church, Joint Mag, 2nd grade, to officiate as Mag and Collr, Benares.

From the end of Aug 1876, the date on which Mr A M Markham assumed charge of the office of Mag and Collr, Allahabad, and Mr J M Pears Offg Mag and Collr, to officiate as Joint Mag 2nd grade.

From the 2nd of Aug, 1876, the date on which Mr A Sells returned from privilege leave, Mr J Kennedy, Offg Joint Mag, 1st grade, to officiate as Joint Ma., 2nd grade ; and Mr R D Alexander, Offg Joint Mag, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment as Asst Mag.

From the 8th of Aug 1876, the date on which Mr C W Moore resumed charge of the office of Mag and Collr, Bareilly, Mr T B Tracy, Offg Mag and Collr, to revert to his substantive appointment as Joint Mag, 1st grade.

From the 6th of Aug 1876, the date on which Mr C Donovan went on privilege leave, Mr J Kennedy, Offg Joint Mag 2nd grade, to officiate as Joint Mag, 1st grade ; and Mr R D Alexander, Asst Mag to officiate as Joint Mag, 2nd grade.

From the 16th of Aug 1876, the date on which Mr C Donovan returned from privilege leave, Mr J Kennedy, Offg Joint Mag, 1st grade, to officiate as Joint Mag, 2nd grade ; and Mr R D Alexander, Offg Joint Mag, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment as Asst Mag.

From the 18th of Aug 1876, the date on which Mr E S Robertson assumed charge of the Office of Mag and C llr, Moradabad, Mr J Kennedy, Offg Joint Mag, 2nd grade, to officiate as Joint Mag, 1st grade ; and Mr R D Alexander, Asst Mag, to officiate as Joint Mag, 2nd grade.

From the 23rd of Aug, 1876, the date on which Mr. C F Hall assumed charge of the office of Mag and Collr, Mainpuri, from Mr W Young, Mr J M Pears, Offg Joint Mag, 2nd grade to officiate as Joint Mag, 1st grade ; and Mr G J Littman, Asst Mag to officiate as Joint Mag 2nd grade.

From the 28th of Aug, 1876, the date on which Mr W R Burkett went on privilege leave, Mr R C Williams, Offg Joint Mag, 2nd grade, to officiate as Joint Mag, 1st grade ; and Mr W Lambe, Asst Mag, to officiate as Joint Mag, 2nd grade.

From the 29th of Aug, 1876, the date on which Mr R C Williams went on privilege leave, Mr T F Harkness, Offg Joint Mag, 2nd grade, to officiate as Joint Mag, 1st grade ; and Mr W Holmes, Asst Mag, to officiate as Joint Mag, 2nd grade.

From the 29th of August, 1876, the date on which Mr J C Colvin went on privilege leave, Mr J A Marcel, Offg Joint Mag 2nd grade, to officiate as Mag, and Collr, Aligarh ; and Mr A Denniston, Asst Mag, to officiate as Joint Mag, 2nd grade.

From the 27th of Aug, 1876, the date on which Mr J O B Peckett returned from privilege leave, Capt C J Garstin, Offg Senior Asst Comsr, Kumaun, to revert to his substantive appointment as Asst Comsr, Naini Tal.

H H the Offg Lt-Govr has been pleased to direct the following transfers :—

Mr H S Barnes, Asst Mag and Collr, from Moradabad to S ahjanpur, as a temporary arrangement.

Mr W J Greenwood, Extra Asst Comsr, from Jhansi to Lalitpur

Mr C H Roberts, Extra Asst Comsr, from Lalitpur to Jhansi.

Erratum—Notification No 1337 A, dated 8th Aug, 1876, granting leave to Mr H M Bird, Asst Mag and Collr, Etah, to be in suppression of Notification No 242 A, dated 8th June 1876

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr W D R Brown, Asst Engr, 3rd grade Jaunpur Dist, Allahabad Provincial Division, are dispensed with with effect from the date of this order.

With reference to Govt of India Notification No 48, dated 28th Jan, 1876, Mr W F Hand, temporary Depy Examiner, joined the office of Examiner, P W Accounts, N W Provinces, on the forenoon of the 9th Sept 1876

With reference to Notification No 159 E-C, dated 14th July last, Lt R R Pulford, R E, Ex Engr, 4th grade, and Mr W S Meares, Asst Engr, 1st grade, respectively made over and received charge of Moradabad district, Rohilkhand Provincial Division, on the 11th Aug, 1876.

Lt Pulford joined the Debra Dun district, Meerut Provincial Division, on the 17th idem.

Mr H B Parry, Asst Eng. 1st grade, is posted to the charge of, the Jaunpur district, Allahabad Provincial Division.

With reference to Notification No 277 E-C, dated 16th Sept, 1874 Mr J W Alexander, Ex Engr. 2nd, grade, reported his return from furlough on the forenoon of the 22nd inst, and is posted to the charge of the Jhansi Divisional Works.

Lt-Col F Brine, R E., Ex Engr, 1st grade, is transferred from the Jhansi to the Agra Division Provincial Works.

Mr W Blanch, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, attached to the Meerut Division, Ganges Canal, passed the departmental standard examination in Hindustani on the 9th inst.

Mr W Thatcher, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, Aligarh Drainage Works, is granted one month's privilege leave of absence.

In modification of Notification No C-422-E of the 23rd Aug Mr A W Brind, Ex E g., Meerut Division, Ganges Canal, is granted privilege leave for one month and two days, with effect from the 22nd inst.

Mr A C Newcombe, B A, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, Narora Division Lower Ganges Canal, returned on the 19th instant from the special leave granted him in Notification No 1205E of 5th June, 1876.

Erratum—In Notification No 1640E of 12th Aug, notifying the date on which Mr R W L Hawkins, Asst Engr, joined the Rawal division, Ganges Canal, for "28th" read "26th" July, 1876.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

HOLLAND—September 21st, at the Great Eastern Hotel, the wife of Mr G F Holland, of a son.

HENDRY—September 20th, at No. 20, North Entally, the wife of Mr Richard Hendry, of a daughter.

HADFORD—September 18th, at Mainpuri, the wife of Geoffry C Hall, B. M. S., Civil Surgeon, of a daughter.

A. Radford Lieutenant, R A., of a son.

RATTON—September 21st, at Teynampett, Madras, the wife of Surgeon J. J. Ratton, M D., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BALL—September 18th, at 16, Chowringhee, Calcutta, Mrs Sarah Bull, aged 67 years.

DAVIS—September 19th, at Kassauli, Helen, the beloved wife of W. E. Davis, Assistant Engineer, P. W. D., aged 34 years and 6 months. R. I. P.

GRAY—September 11th, at Mooltan, Al

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

SATURDAY'S "GAZETTE OF INDIA."

SIMLA, 23RD SEPT.

THE *Gazette of India* to-day publishes on the authority of the Secretary of State that the furlough pay of officers who were elected on the Furlough Rules of 1868 before the 1st of July 1871, will be in future issued at the exchange of two shillings the rupee. This order is not applicable to officers admitted to the Staff Corps on and after the 1st July 1868.

IMPORTANT FINANCIAL RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

In a lengthy Resolution published in a *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, the Government of India, in reviewing the letters from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Calcutta Trades' Association, and the report by the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the depreciation in the value of silver, intimates that investigations prosecuted up to the present have led to the following conclusions. That the divergence of values of gold and silver is not necessarily only attributable to the diminution in the value of silver; strong reasons induce the belief that gold may have increased and silver decreased in value. That although it is most desirable that the standard of value in India should be the same as that in the chief countries with which India interchanges commodities, yet her trade will not be permanently injured by a fall in the value of the rupee measured in gold, provided a fresh and stable equilibrium of the precious metals be obtained. That up to the present no sufficient ground exists for interfering with the standard of value.

By a resolution dated 31st July, the Government of India has taken other steps to bring the revenue and expenditure of the current year into equilibrium. Meanwhile it is important that the Government should continue to use the resources at its disposal for developing Indian trade and productions. Government does not, therefore, intend to discontinue borrowing for the construction of Public Works of a thoroughly established and remunerative character as much money as can be judiciously expended, provided the money can be raised in the country itself on advantageous terms. There are grave objections to any present increase to the liabilities of India which are fixed in gold. The suggestion of the Calcutta Trades' Association to purchase stores for the Government in India is receiving the attention of the Government both in England and in India. But whatever be the condition of the exchanges, various other circumstances must be considered in determining this question.

Government desires to correct an important misapprehension in the Chamber of Commerce's letter of the 22nd July. The sum provided in the estimates of the current year under the adjusting head of loss by exchange was covered by the estimated revenue of the year. Credit was not taken for any borrowed money as if it were revenue. Nor will excess in the amount borrowed by the Secretary of State be treated as revenue or set against the ordinary expenditure of the year.

THE ELECTION FOR BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

LONDON, 22ND SEPT.

The vacancy created in the representation of the county of Buckinghamshire by the Premier's elevation to the Peerage has been filled up by the election of the Conservative candidate, the Hon. T. F. Fremantle, who polled 2,725 votes against 2,539 votes for the opposing Liberal candidate, the Hon. Rupert Carington.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 22ND SEPT., NOON.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	54,000	bales.
Amount forwarded	2,000	do.
Total Week's Sales of Surats	13,000	do.
Do. Week's Imports of Cotton ..	48,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	29,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton	745,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	154,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London ..	34,500	do.

LONDON, 22ND SEPT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera ..... 4½d.

The Manchester Market has been dull.

7 lbs. Shirtings 6

8½ lbs. do. 7

40s Mule Twist ..... 0 9¾.

3 per cent. Consols for Account.. 95¼

5 per cent. French Rente 1872 .... 106¾.

Bar Silver 52

Arrivals.—Helen Scott, Sierra Morenna, and Huddersfield.

LINE REPORTS.—24TH SEPTEMBER.

Cable right to Fao. Turkish line right to Fera Persian line right to London.

WEATHER REPORTS.—24TH SEPTEMBER.

(MADRAS TIME.)

CANANORE, 5 P.M.—Weather fine, wind N. W., thermometer 81, barometer 29·87.

CARWAR, 5 P.M.—Weather fine, wind W. 3, thermometer 81, barometer 30.

MANGALORE, 8·26 A.M.—Weather fair, wind N. E., N. W., thermometer max. 82.

VINGORLA, 5 P. M.—Weather clear, wind west moderate, thermometer 86.

THE last Overland mail of this monsoon season left Bombay on Friday last. There will be no Overland mail till Monday next, 2nd October, when the ordinary fair season weekly despatch will again commence.

A NATIVE contemporary publishes an interesting letter from Kattywar, dated the 2nd September, in which the writer states that at present Jamnuggur politics are attracting a good deal of attention from the British political authorities. Intrigues of the usual kind for the office of Prime Minister have been going on in that State for some time past, and Bhowsing, Bhugwanjee, and Poput Velji have in turn succeeded in gaining the confidence of the Chief. In consequence of his abuse of his administration Bhugwanjee was some time ago dismissed from his post on the advice of the Political Agent, and Poput was given the vacancy. Bhugwanjee, however, set about trying to get into power again, and after what is vaguely described as a "powerful feat of diplomacy," he succeeded, and Poput Velji and his party were expelled from the State. The Political Agent, however, objects to these proceedings. Indeed, Mr. Peile is said to have knocked Bhugwanjee's re-appointment on the head, and to have intimated to the Jam that it is impossible for Government to consent to hand over again the administration of his State to individuals who were but recently dismissed. Besides having these painful things in politics to annoy him, the Jam has eight wives, poor fellow, and no family. Mr. Peile and the Jam have recently had some instructive interviews together.

THE case of defamation against Mr. Rustomjee Pestonjee Billimoria, the second hearing of which took place on Saturday last, continues to attract much public attention. On Saturday, the Court was more closely crowded than on the preceding day. Mr. Moylan, the prosecutor, was further cross-examined and re-examined. He gave what appeared to be satisfactory explanations in regard to the charges made by him upon Messrs. Rogers and Co. The item of Rs. 95, he explained, was a charge made on behalf of Government; and the other item of Rs. 500 was, he said, fairly earned by him by re-erecting a patent Jordan's combustion engine which Mr. Rogers had brought out to Bombay at great expense, but which was lying useless for some time. The prosecutor said he not only re-erected it, but rendered it so far useful as to cause a great saving in the consumption of coal. He admitted having had an interest in two boilers of the Great Eastern Mills, which were condemned and sold, and which were afterwards repaired at great cost and sold by Mr. Brice as a commission agent on account of himself (Mr. Moylan) and of Mr. Freeborn, agent of the Bombay Steam Bakery, on which transaction a profit of some Rs. 3,000 was made. He had, however, made no secrecy of the transaction. He was thereafter appointed consulting engineer to the Great Eastern Mills as well as to several other spinning and press companies; but all these appointments, he said, were held by him with the knowledge and the sanction of his superiors and the Boilers Commission. He denied that these appointments were conferred upon him merely because he was the Government Inspector of Steam Boilers under the old Act; but they were conferred because of the valuable advice and service he rendered. They were all given up on his appointment under the new Act; and he denied having drawn anything from any of the companies since then. Mr. Moylan further denied receiving, in March or April 1876, a sum of Rs. 500 or Rs. 75 as monthly wages from the Colaba Spinning Company. Mr. Purcell, the defendant's counsel, produced a book of the Company and pointed out two entries of Rs. 500 and Rs. 75 as paid to the Superintendent of Buildings. The learned counsel alleged that the word "Buildings" had been substituted for "Boilers," which latter word was erased from the original entries. This disclosure tended to create an impression upon those who heard it. The Advocate General, however, called a clerk of the Colaba Spinning Company, who explained that the entries were erroneously made by a clerk under him; that on comparing them with a Gujeratee book, from which they had been translated, he found them to be clearly erroneous; and that the substitution of the word "Buildings" for "Boilers" was made under his orders. He further said that the two amounts abovementioned were paid to Jehangir Dadabhoy, the supervising engineer of the Company, who had given vouchers for the receipt of the money. Mr. Purcell alleged that the clerk who made the entries and alterations was keeping out of the way, and that they had been unable to effect service of a subpœna upon him. It was stated that Mr. Jehangir Gustadjee, one of the auditors, who examined the entries and the vouchers relating to them, had satisfied himself of their *bona fides*; and as this gentleman is to be called as a witness for the prosecution, any possible doubt as to the accuracy of the clerk's explanation is likely to be cleared up. The Court interpreter stated upon an examination of the Gujeratee book, which was the basis of the English entries, that there was no erasure or alteration in the items; and this statement tended to corroborate the clerk's explanation. As a collateral incident, it might be mentioned that, on Mr. Purcell's application, Sir Charles Sargent granted a bench warrant, to be executed at the discretion of the chief magistrate of Poona, against Mr. Nursey Kessowjee, the secretary of the Colaba Spinning Company, who had failed to attend to give evidence on his subpœna; and was alleged to be ill at Poona. (We understand that Mr. Nursey returned to Bombay yesterday.) The Parsee engineer of the Fort Press Company was also examined during the day, whose evidence supported in material points the case for the prosecution. It is but right to mention that he is a discharged servant of the Fort Press Company. He seemed, however, to take special care of his twenty-three "certificates" which he had obtained as a Government servant during nearly a quarter of a century—service for which he now receives a pension from Government. The case was further adjourned until to-day.

REFERRING with great approval to our recent article on the advisability of resuscitating the Punchayat system in India, *Native Opinion* says:—"All the heaviness and incumbrances of English courts of law have been imported and imitated in India. We do not say that all the safeguards observed in the dispensation of justice in English courts are not needed in Eastern countries or are altogether unsuitable. What ought to have been done was not to have altogether ignored the circumstances and humours of the inhabitants.' But instead of engrafting the western plant on the eastern stalk, instead of adapting and developing indigenous institutions of the land according to the notions and requirements of modern civilization, the plant or the mode of adjudication was imported from Europe root and branch. The result is that we have tardy and cumbrous justice—a luxury which only the rich can purchase. Though the Civil Procedure Code provides for a reference to arbitration, the indigenous institutions of Punchayats have practically been stamped out. The natural bias of the rulers in favour of their own mode of adjudicating causes has done the work of destroying these institutions so thoroughly that there is now scarcely a dispute between two persons, which is not decided by our courts of law. The western mode has also encouraged the evil of fabricating and giving false evidence to serious dimensions. There are now professional witnesses as there are professional vakeels. But the great evil of the imported system is, as is remarked by the writer in the *Bombay Gazette*, that instead of eliminating the cause of quarrel, it forces the parties into antagonism, strengthens enmities and perpetuates them. Hundreds of persons will be found who have ruined themselves for ever by carrying their suits to our courts of law. Revenge is said to be sweet, and when once enmity is enkindled a single cause multiplies into several. These are some of the defects of our present system of adjudicating disputes in addition to the costliness and dilatoriness of its procedure and these might possibly have been avoided, had the governors developed and adapted the indigenous Panchayats to the present requirements of the times. Happily, however, there is now a revulsion of feeling. Time was when there was a very great attraction among people for the manner in which justice was dispensed in our courts. This attraction is now gradually diminishing and its diminution is powerfully assisted by the inordinate increase in the expense for stamps and court fees and other charges incidental to the career of a suit in the triplicate and quadruplicate system of our courts; but above all by the glorious uncertainty of our laws."

IN the course of a vigorous article upon the *World's* article about Anglo-Indian "Snobs and Niggers," the Calcutta *Statesman* says that the *World's* statements should do more to open Lord Lytton's eyes to the mischief wrought by his resolution in the Fuller case than anything the Indian papers can say about it. The *Statesman* concludes:—"Lord Lytton has done a great and grievous wrong to our community. No man can have lived in society both at home and in this country, without becoming conscious that there is more refinement, and more culture, upon the average, in Indian society than in English. The standard that is reached in England in individual cases, is of course higher than is to be found in this country, but the average standard of taste, culture, and refinement, is undoubtedly higher in India than at home. It is a gross insult to talk of the Prince of Wales and his suite as gentlemen whose example the Anglo-Indian would do well to imitate. The less said about the Prince and his suite, the better. The forbearance and silence shown by the Indian press on this subject, are of themselves a proof of the very much higher culture that prevails in India than in England. This very *World* that, with its tongue in its cheek, dare hold up the Prince and his suite to us as patterns of high-born English gentlemen, and tell us that 'it is the superlative cadism of English residents in India which galls the natives and embitters them against us,' would have had its pages filled with prurient backguardism about the famous visit, if the foul features that edit its columns had been living in India. It is the simple fact that taking Indian society as a whole and upon the average, it is a more highly educated, a far more moral, and a more refined society than exists at home. Lord Lytton has innocently brought upon us a fresh accession of the abuse, to which we have long accustomed ourselves. May we hope that before he leaves India, he will have discovered the true causes of the people's alienation from our rule. It is its profound selfishness, hypocrisy, and injustice. None are more sensitive than ourselves to the element of truth that the *World's* slanders contain. Civilians are often high-handed and tyrannical; young officers and young merchants too often assault their servants; and we are all too little generous, and too wanting in sympathy towards the people; but does any one really believe that the Prince of Wales and his suite, or the class of which the *World* is the type, would be likely to improve matters: likely to show more genuine kindness to the people, and less impatience and less violence than the Englishmen we see around us to day in India? Our civilians, our soldiers, our merchants, our missionaries, our judges, and our publicists may be the "superlative cads" we are assured they are; but we think there is a lower deep still; and while silent from respect about the Prince of Wales and his suite, we humbly think that the prurient blackguardism of the *World* lies a good deal deeper down the abyss than the worst cadism we have seen in India, during a 30 years' residence in the country."

THE Directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting on Thursday, raised the rates of interest and discount one per cent. all round.

THE Government of India has ruled that persons serving under contracts in India will be allowed to make family remittances to England at the rate of two shillings per rupee.

THE Police Department of the Punjab have applied to the local Government for an advance of Rs. 50,000 to meet the charges of watch and ward necessary at the great camps to be formed at Delhi in December and January following.

IT is said that the Simla Orphanage will be closed at the end of another year unless the financial results of the management are better than they have been hitherto. The institution has done much good but its management is said to be very faulty.

TELEGRAMS were, we learn from the *Englishman*, received in Calcutta on Wednesday to the effect that the German Government had shipped three hundred thousand pounds worth of silver to this country, a commentary on our masterly inactivity, which he who runs may read.

THOSE men of the 1-5th Fusiliers, who have been in cholera camp, returned to barracks in Allahabad on Wednesday last. The 3-21st R. A remain out some few days longer, and the E-11th R. A. will occupy their present encampment close to the river bank for the next two or three weeks.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM, barrister, has gained the prize of Rs. 1,000 offered by Government for the best essay on the sources of Buddhist Law. He and Moung Kyaw Doon, retired Extra Assistant Commissioner, a well-known authority on Buddhist Law, were the only competitors. Moung Kyaw Doon has already contributed a valuable work on Burmese Law.

THE *Pioneer* publishes what it calls news that the Rajpootana State Railway is to be put in hand at once, and also the link from Ajmere to Neemuch. We do not expect anything else, all that we feared was that the economical propensities of the Government might order a further postponement, and we shall not feel sure on that point till the work is really begun.

THE prospects of the crops throughout the Central Provinces, according to the latest district reports, continue favourable, and cholera is decreasing. In Baital, 18·49 inches of rain fell in one day, causing floods, which drowned some people and cattle, and washed away several bridges and houses. The sugarcane, jowar, and other crops on the low lands were also damaged.

AT about 8 P.M., Tuesday night, while the up-mail train was proceeding along the loop line between Hooghly and Mugra, a fire broke out in a 3rd class carriage. Several passengers were severely burnt, and an elderly Bengali jumped out of the carriage to escape being burnt to death, and falling under the wheels had both his feet taken off. Assistance was telegraphed for to Pundooah, from whence a doctor arrived shortly afterwards, and the more dangerous cases were removed to the Hooghly Hospital. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have arisen from passengers smoking in the train.

Mr. CARRUTHERS, solicitor, accompanied Sir Stuart Hogg into Mr. F. J. Marsden's Court at a little after noon of Wednesday and applied for a summons on behalf of his client, the Chairman of the Justices, against Mr. James Wilson, Editor and publisher of the *Indian Daily News*, for defamation, under section 499 of the Indian Penal Code. The charge was based on the publication of two editorials which appeared in the *News* on the 19th and 20th September 1876. The articles referred to were read out *in extenso*, and the attention of the Court was drawn to the passages which he quoted. His Worship, without the slightest hesitation, granted the application and ordered the issue of a summons.

Indian Public Opinion publishes the following Swat news:—

The Akhoond is said to have sanctioned the despatch of a letter to the Afreedees of the Kohat Pass to the effect that in the good cause of religion and the legitimate resistance which should be offered to the aggressions of the Nazarene infidels (British) he had authorised his son Mea Gool and Nowroz Khan, the refugee chief of the Mohmund tribe of Lalpoora, with 2,300 picked religious warriors of the various tribes under his influence to proceed to their assistance whenever the necessity for it may arise; and that he would bless their exertions in behalf of the cause of Islam, and hoped that they would prove themselves worthy warriors of the faith and acquit themselves as well, as those whom he had similarly empowered and encouraged to fight for it had some years previously done at Ambeyla when the British troops failed in their attempts to penetrate into the Swat valley. It is believed, however, that this letter has been written, without the knowledge and sanction of the Akhoond, and by those who think it is to their interest to bring about disturbances on the frontier, the Akhoond himself being much too ill and indisposed to take a prominent part in frontier politics just now. The Akhoond is still lying in a precarious state, and there is little hope of his recovery from the severe illness from which he is suffering.

CHOLERA seems to be still prevalent in Cashmere. The Lahore paper, *Indian Public Opinion*, has accounts from Srinagar, under dates the 13th and 14th, that owing to the re-appearance of cholera, Major Henderson, the Political Officer on duty in Cashmere, had been obliged to issue a notice to the European visitors, in which he strongly advised them to disperse again for a time. A case of cholera occurred on the 12th in the Hurree Sing Gardens, and it was the third case within the European lines during the previous two days. On the evening of the 13th, Lieutenant E. Shearburn of the 9th Lancers was seized with cholera. He was promptly attended by Drs. J. Warren and Everett, who (when we last heard on the morning of the 14th) had some slight hopes of his recovery. There appears to be some dissatisfaction felt by some of the European tourists now at Sringar that the regular medical officer on duty in the Valley should remain at Goolmurg, where there are only five or six visitors now; but one of these is Mr. Grant who is ill, and who is attended by the regular doctor. The far larger number of tourists now at Sringar have, it is asserted, to trust to the kindness of any medical man who may happen to be there, if they are in urgent need of medical aid. No doubt this is most readily and heartily rendered; but under the circumstances and the exceptionally unhealthy season and continued outbreaks of cholera, they should not be dependent upon such doubtful contingencies as the possible presence or absence of medical tourists. Dr. Warren had lately to ride out 102 miles to attend upon the English officer who died at Alladad Serae.

BOMBAY.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Three cart-drivers were on Saturday fined Rs. 3 each by Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, at the Girgaum Police Court, for torturing their bullocks They were charged at the instance of Mr. Nutty, an Agent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

A DISHONEST PEON.—On Saturday, at the Fort Police Court, Appa Luximon, a peon of the firm of Mr. Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia, was brought up on remand and charged before Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the instance of Mr. Jehangeerjee Dossabhoy, with theft, as a servant, of property in possession of his master, and with simple theft of Rs. 150 extracted out of a letter entrusted to his care. Since the hearing of this case on the last occasion a sum of Rs. 82-10 of the said amount had been recovered by the Police, and with the permission of the Court the amount specified in the charge was reduced to Rs. 50 to bring the matter within the magistrate's jurisdiction. The prisoner pleading guilty and was sentenced to six months' hard lacour in the Common Jail.

THE SERVICE OF SONG AT MAZAGON.—Dr. W. P. Partridge writes to us, in reference to our report of the Service of Song held the other evening at the P. & O. Library at Mazagon, as follows:—"I much fear lest the impression may have been given that these services are a kind of opposition services to the Cowley Fathers. Now, I wish it to be clearly understood that we are not a *body of unsectarians*" but a set of *individuals* belonging to all kinds of denominations, and *going to our own churches*, but who, loving a common Saviour, delight in meeting together, to speak of his love, to sing his praises and to try to win souls for him. Since I have had charge of these services nothing of controversy has ever been introduced; the simple Gospel of Jesus has been preached and neither the Cowley Fathers nor any one else has been spoken against."

THE DARING FRAUD BY HINDOO SERVANTS OF A NATIVE FIRM.—On Saturday, at the Fort Police Court, the case against Curson Bhunsally was resumed before Mr. Nana Morojee, in which Curson Bhunsally was brought up on remand and charged with the abetment of cheating in respect of a sum of Rs. 13,103 belonging to the firm of Parbhoodass Succeedas, and two servants of that firm, named Mootee Oojun and Mooljee Ramjee, stood charged—No. 1 Mootee Oojun with criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of the above-mentioned sum (Rs. 13,103) entrusted to him as such servant by his master, and No. 2, Mooljee Ramjee, with the abetment of the said offence. Mr. Rimington (of Messrs. Rimington, Hore and Langley) appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Ghandibhoy, solicitor, appeared on behalf of the prisoner Curson Bhunsally. The evidence of three witnesses were further taken for the prosecution, after which the case was adjourned for further hearing to Friday, the 29th instant.

POLITICS AT THE CATHEDRAL.—Last night at the evening service at the Cathedral the Bishop preached a sermon in which he made some strong remarks on the political expediency of the English Ministry who, he said, were disposed to sacrifice to the fear of encroachments on our Indian Empire the interests of the Christian subjects of Turkey, many of whom had been shamefully treated and amongst whom the Bulgarian atrocities had been committed. The Bishop denounced Mr. Disraeli as Prime Minister for treating these atrocities with contumely and refusing to believe they had been committed. The Bishop, however, did not fairly represent Mr. Disraeli's position, for he led his hearers to imagine that Mr. Disraeli had sneered at the atrocities after their perpetration had been proved, but this is not correct. The Bishop concluded the service by reading at the altar two prayers especially suitable to the subject of his discourse. We should add that the Bishop took his text from the second lesson which described the political confusion Hezekiah was involved in by the arrogant assumptions of Senacherib.

THE LATE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MUNICIPAL WORKSHOPS.—A correspondent sends us the following information:—Friday last witnessed the departure of Mr. E. Macdonald from our shore after a useful career of thirteen years, during the last nine of which he carried on the duties of Superintendent of the Municipal Workshops of Bombay to the entire satisfaction of all with whom he came in contact. An unflinching straightforward bearing, undoubted professional ability, and an elevated rectitude of character gained for Mr. Macdonald the respect and cordial approbation of every superior under whom he served; whilst an affable demeanour and general kindness of heart endeared him to all his subordinates, who regarded Mr. Macdonald more as a friend than as a master. On Thursday the artificers and workmen employed under Mr. Macdonald presented him with a massive gold watchguard, locket, and ring, accompanied with a farewell address, as a slight token of their appreciation of his uniform kindness; and on Friday a large number of brother engineers and personal friends accompanied him on board to testify the esteem and regard in which he was held.

THE SOLDIERS' INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—We learn that the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition will be kept open for a week longer, Sundays excepted, the price of admission being one rupee. Soldiers in uniform and their families will be admitted free of charge. We trust that the public at large will patronise this laudable institution.—*Poona Observer.*

MAJOR CROSBIE'S STUD OF RACE HORSES.—We regret to notice that Major Crosbie, who has for so many years supported the Indian Turf, is about to retire from the field, and we are sure that there are many amongst our sporting friends who will join with us in saying that in Major Crosbie we shall lose a true friend of the Turf. All the horses, without exception, are beautiful and valuable, and the public have now a capital opportunity of purchasing a really good animal at a very fair valuation.—*Id.*

ANOTHER DACOIT CAUGHT.—Another dacoit, named Hoosein Wullud Chandbhoy, has been arrested by the police, as one of those concerned in the recent dacoity at Ootoor. He has been committed by Mr. Johns, 1st Assistant Magistrate, to stand his trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the District Court, Sungum.—*Deccan Herald.*

NO RAIN.—Want of rain is much felt in the neighbourhood of Poona. Grain has greatly risen in price, and the people in the Sholapore districts are looking forward to a famine. Government have sanctioned the expenditure of Rs. 20,000 on public relief works in these districts. The giving of employment to the poor people and grain at reduced prices help to mitigate this calamity that has come upon them.—*Id.*

THE WHEEL OF PLEASURE.—The engagements are crowding each other out as the season is passing away. On Wednesday there was a Matinee Musicale in the Council Hall at 3-30, which was a private entertainment given by the Philharmonic Society; then Lady Staveley presented the new colours to the 26th Regiment at 4-45; and after that there was the entertainment given at the Wanowrie Theatre. All day, from 12 to 6, the Rifle Meeting went on, and people were actually at a loss as to which of the events they ought to attend, as it was impossible to be present at them all as well as at the various private evening entertainments which are now so common. The Rifle Meeting is going on daily, and is exciting a considerable amount of interest, especially among the military portion of the community.—*Id.*

FEMALE EDUCATION.—The natives themselves are surprised at the progress that is going on in female education in this country. One female has gone up for the 6th Government Standard in Mahratttee at the examinations now going on, and which terminated on Saturday. This is a new thing for Poona; but the Misses Sorabjee, who are now teaching in Poona, have all, if we mistake not, passed the 8th standard at Belgaum. We shall be very glad to see the numbers both of male and female candidates increasing yearly. This year there are 209 candidates for the 5th standard in English, and 385 for the 6th standard in Mahrattee. In former years such a thing would never have been thought of as a native female going up for such a high standard as the 6th. It was even a striking sight to see the number of natives that brought up flowers, fruit and vegetables to the Flower Show. Government have reason to congratulate themselves that the fruits of long years of educational work, which we must never forget was begun by missionaries, are beginning to yield very remarkable fruit. A native gentleman has written to us to suggest that the Director of Public Instruction should have all the examinations open to females, so that their progress may be made manifest and encouragement given to them to go forward to higher attainments.—*Id.*

FALL OF RAIN IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.	Fort.	Colaba.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Saturday, 23rd Sept. (up to 6 A.M.).	0 00	0 25	0 40
Sunday, 24th Sept. " ...	0 01	0 09	0 6
Previously registered ...	58 80	53 44	49 57
Total up to date.....	58 81	53 78	50 03

"BE SHELEY, September, 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above-named pills for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excessively. After taking a couple of boxes, having strictly followed the printed directions, I found myself getting well, and received great benefit during my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLEN.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS."

TOWN COUNCIL.

A MEETING of the Town Council was held at 3 P.M., on Saturday last, 23rd instant, Dr. Blaney in the chair. Among those present were Sir F. Souter, the Hon'ble Mahomed Ali Rogay, the Municipal Commissioner, Dr. Cook, Mr. Mathew, Mr. Walton, Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr. Raghunath N. Khote and Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee.

THE POLICE.

The Government Resolution No. 2479 of 12th August 1876, regarding the withdrawal of the Government contribution towards the cost of the Police, having been further considered, it was proposed by Mr. Nowrojee Furdonjee, seconded by Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, and resolved that the Corporation be recommended to address the Government of India, requesting that H. E. the Viceroy would be pleased to forward to the Secretary of State the memorial from the Corporation together with the renewed application of the Corporation for a continuance of the annual Police grant.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MUNICIPAL WORKSHOPS.

The Municipal Commissioner said that from among several applicants for the vacant post of Superintendent of the Municipal Worshops, he would recommend Mr. Rowe, at present chief of the workshops of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, who, was a very first rate man indeed. He would propose that Mr. Rowe should be appointed at a salary of Rs. 450 per month.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdonjee did not know whether the municipal workshops were a paying concern or not. He would like to have some information on that point.

The Municipal Commissioner referred him to the very comprehensive report on the subject, which had been placed before the Council some time ago, and upon which the organization of the workshops had been reformed.

The Chairman said, that the matter of the workshops had been very carefully considered some time ago. He himself knew something of Mr. Rowe and he could say that he was a man capable of doing justice to his work.

Mr. Mathew said that having the workshops it was most desirable to have them managed in the most efficient manner possible. After some discussion, it was proposed by Dr. Cook, seconded by Dr. Blaney, and resolved, that the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner for the appointment of W. H. Rowe as Superintendent of the Municipal Workshops on a salary of Rs. 450 per mensem be approved.

PURCHASE OF LAND.

Sanction was then granted to the taking up of 11·40 square yards of land or thereabouts from Mr. Tribhowandass Purshottumdass for the improvement of Bhoewada 3rd Street at Rs. 20 per yard.

THE VEHAR LAKE ROAD.

A memorandum was read from the Municipal Commissioner forwarding letter from the solicitors, advising that the maintenance of the branch road to Vehar Lake from the Coorla and Versova road is an object connected with the public convenience of the city and necessary for the maintenance of the water-works, and that the suggested grant from the funds of the city towards the cost of the repair of such branch road could be legally made.

Sir F. Souter proposed, Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy seconded and unanimously

Resolved that a grant should be made of Rs. 1,500 towards the cost of the repairs of the road.

THE EDUCATIONAL BUDGET.

A memorandum was read from the Municipal Commissioner forwarding the Budget of the Educational Inspector for the distribution of educational funds in the city of Bombay in 1877-78 and suggesting that the papers be referred to a committee.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee wished to know whether it would not be possible to obtain some grant or assistance with the view of promoting female education. There was only one vernacular female school in Bombay to from 20 to 30 boys schools.

After some discussion the Hon. Mahomed Ali Rogay, and Messrs. R. N. Khote and Nowrojee Furdoonjee were appointed as a committee to consider the Educational Budget.

THE DOCKERWADY DRAIN.

Sanction was granted to a contract with Hadjee Cassum Joosub for the construction of the above drain at a cost of Rs. 3,367.

SEALING OF DEEDS.

The seal of the Corporation was affixed to a deed of conveyance from Mr. Borah Jewajee Esajee of ground in Khandia Tank Street, also to a deed of conveyance from Mrs. Avabai of ground in Church Gate Street, and to a deed of conveyance from Mr. Hurrydass Cooverjee of ground in Bhundaree Street.

THE CHARGES AGAINST THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S OFFICERS.

The following letter from the Municipal Commissioner was read asking for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges which had recently been made against one of the officers of the department of the Executive Engineer.

To the Secretary, Town Council.

SIR,—I have the honour to request you will lay this letter with the accompanying file of papers, before the Town Council at their next meeting. The fact I desire to bring to the notice of the Town Council are as follows:—On the 3rd of August last, Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, Solicitors, addressed to me a letter on behalf of their client, Mr. Hurryvullubdass Culliandass, complaining of the annoyance caused to him by one of the inspectors of the building department, who, it was alleged, had incorrectly represented to his departmental superiors that Mr. Hurryvullubdass Culliandass was deviating from the sanctioned plan in the building of his house in Hanuman lane, and had thus got Mr. Hurryvulladass Culliandass troubled by notice to correct his building. In this building, I may here state, I think that Mr. Hurryvullubdass Culliandass had good cause to complain, and that the conduct of the inspector was suspicious. At any rate his explanation is not a satisfactory one. The Deputy Executive Engineer has been requested to punish him by a fine and to reprimand him severely. Were he not an old servant who has hitherto born a good character, I should dismiss him. This letter was sent in the usual course to the Deputy Executive Engineer for early report. On the 11th August Mr. MacEwen, Assistant Engineer, called on Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, in order to inquire into the matter and then compared the copy of the sanctioned plan deposited in the Municipal Office with that returned to Mr. Hurryvullubdass Culliandass. In consequence of this visit, Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, on the 18th August, again addressed me stating that on a comparison of the two plans they found that the copy in my office had been altered after being passed, in such a manner as that it appeared that Mr. Hurryvullubdass Culliandass, who was really building according to the copy of the plan returned to him, was deviating from the sanctioned plan. This charge was, of course, a grave one, and after enquiry from the Deputy Executive Engineer I wrote on the 31st August to Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen stating that the Deputy Executive Engineer reported that the duplicate plan in his office had been altered by Mr. Hewson, the Superintendent, Building Branch (then on leave), in order to make it correspond with the copy returned to Mr. Hurryvullubdass Culliandass, there having originally been a slight discrepancy between the two, whereas it now appeared to be asserted that the two copies were originally identical, and that the alteration made by Mr. Hewson in the copy in the Engineer's Office caused a discrepancy. As the matter was a serious one, I had requested Mr. Braham, the Deputy Executive Engineer, himself to take the copy of the plan in the Municipal Office to Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, in order together with them to compare the plans and clear up the question. Mr. Braham accordingly called on Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen and reported to me, on the 7th September, that he had fully explained to Mr. Craigie how and why the alteration was made, and that it merely corrected so as to correspond with the plan sent to Mr. Hurryvullubdas Culliandass, an original discrepancy but that Mr. Craigie adhered to his own opinion that the alteration had been made to cause the discrepancy, and that the superintendent and inspector were both dishonest. In the *Times of India* and *Bombay Gazette* of 12th September, Messrs. Craigie Lynch and Owen, repeated these charges, stating that, "one of the plans deposited by our clients with the Municipality was altered, and no satisfactory explanation as to how or why the alteration was made is forthcoming in the Municipal Office." And the charges against their client of deviation from the sanctioned plan were founded "on the altered plan." I then directed the Deputy Executive Engineer as soon as Mr. Hewson returned from leave to call on him to submit a full explanation in writing of all the circumstances. This Mr. Hewson has done, and his explanation with further report by the Deputy Executive Engineer on certain points which I desired fuller information, is contained in the on file I send. The Town Council will see that charges of fraud in connection with records in the Municipal Office for dishonest purposes, is a very serious one indeed, and if it is true, the persons guilty of such conduct should be summarily removed from the service of the Municipality. On the other hand, Municipal Officers have a right to claim the fullest investigation into such charges when brought against them, and protection against them if false. Under ordinary circumstances, I ought, of course, to make such an enquiry, and I should not think of asking the Council to assist me in the matter, but in the present case there are reasons which, in my opinion, make it very desirable that the investigation shall be made independently of me by members of the Town Council. I have lately been so unlucky as to fall out with Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, and their client, Mr. Hurryvulubdass Culliandass and consequently not only would it be believed or asserted that I should not make the enquiry fairly and impartially, which is of no great consequence, but also which is of much more importance, the characters of the accused officers of the Municipality might not be held by the public to be entirely cleared by a decision in their favour given by me. I would therefore ask as a favour that the Town Council will appoint a sub-committee to enquire into and report on the charge brought by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen against the office of the Deputy Executive Engineer. I will, if the Council approve, inform Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, that they or their clients will be at liberty to attend the meetings of the committee.

—I have, &c.,

W. G. PEDDER,
Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 22nd Sept.

After some discussion the Council are of opinion that it is not desirable to take the matter out of the hands of the Municipal Commissioner.

THE NEW DHOBIE LINES.

A letter from Messrs. Pierce & Co., stating that their attempt to introduce machine washing in Bombay was unsuccessful was quoted. The extra cost soap, hot water, &c., compelled them to charge Rs. 12 for as much work as the ordinary dhobie would do for Rs. 7.

The following letter was also read.

To the Municipal Commissioner.

SIR,—With reference to your memo No. 5,869 of 1876, dated 5th instant, requesting me to inform you what, in my opinion, could be done to meet the wishes of the Town Council with respect to their Resolution concerning dhobies' lines, dated 29th August, which said that the Municipal Commissioner be asked to have plans and estimates prepared with a view to providing accommodation and facilities in the lines for washing by steam, I have the honor to state that I do not think it would be advisable for the Municipality to put up machinery for the use of 300 native dhobies who are to occupy the new lines. Under the present system the dhobies require nothing but Vehar water, and common country soap, but with machines worked by manual labour, or steam, it is necessary to use hot water, good soap, and soda, and steam (independent of the steam requiring to work the machines). Even, under these circumstances it cannot be denied as cheaply as by the present native system and it would, therefore, be necessary (unless) the Municipality is prepared to work the lines at great loss) to charge a considerable extra rent, over and above that which the dhobies have agreed to pay and which I do not think the dhobies would be willing to agree to. Each dhobie can now wash as much linen as he can get, and it would not be reasonable to suppose, so long as the present custom exists, of each dhobie working for himself, that the dhobies at the new lines only would be willing to pay for the use of the machines with the extra cost entailed thereby of steam, hot water, soap and soda.

and boilers. There were six pair of engines and five boilers altogether. There was a second official inspection after the first. I don't remember the exact time when it was held, but I believe four or five days after the first. Mr. Moylan then examined the boilers and engines. The remaining ones which I had disconnected he passed them, and told me to go on working with them. Mr. Moylan did not visit the press subsequently. Mr. Moylan on both of his official visits went under the boilers and inspected them. Mr. Moylan did not at any time tell me that any of my boilers would have to be raised up. I know Cowasjee Nusserwanjee, the secretary of the company. This is a letter I sent to the secretary. The day after I received Mr. Moylan's letter from the secretary I went to him and said "Mr. Moylan's orders are to disconnect all the boilers and all the engines at one time. The press will have to be stopt." The secretary said to me "what can we do if the orders of the Sirkar are such." Thereupon I said to him "if we in the meantime get work and are not in a position to do it, the company will be great losers." The secretary said 'what steps shall be taken." I said "we have five boilers and six pair of engines. If we get Mr. Moylan to inspect some of them at a time and work with the rest our work will be carried on." Not having heard any more from the secretary, I wrote the letter produced. Mr. Moylan had not come to the press before I wrote that letter. He came, I believe three or four days after that. This letter produced was written by me after I had received Mr. Moylan's letter from the secretary and after I had stated to him what I proposed to do as I have already stated. He said "I'll consult the directors and let you know." Shamjee Sett told me that the chairman (the defendant) wanted me and I went to him. Shamjee was a director. I went first to the secretary, the secretary sent me to Rustomjee, and Rustomjee sent me to Shamjee. This letter was then sent by me to the secretary telling him what I had done.

Cross-examined by Mr. Purcell—I am now out of employment. I have been so ever since I left the Fort Press Company's service. I left in January last. I did not receive a certificate from the directors of the Fort Press Company; they asked me to apply for it some time afterwards. On the occasion of Mr. Moylan's visit he explained to me fully what he required to have done; and I understood fully what he required to have done. There could be no mistake about it. The thing was made quite clear.

Are you aware that Mr Moylan fixed that date as Saturday, the 11th September?—I don't remember the dates. He told me on that occasion how to tighten the piston which had got slack.

Was that all?—No, that was not all. With regard to a steam pipe I wanted to disconnect from one boiler and connect it with another, I asked him about that. I also asked him with regard to a donkey engine.

What did you ask? The water from the donkey engine passed through all the boilers at the same time. I wanted it to pass at one time into whichever boiler I wanted. I also asked him about a water heater. I believe I asked him for some advice about some other things, with regard to some cocks and some valves. I don't remember exactly what I asked him about then. I don't remember asking him anything else. Mr. Moylan was, I believe, half or three quarter of an hour at the press on that occasion. I don't recollect the time exactly.

Will you swear not having taken a note?—I can't, I only asked Mr. Moylan for his advice for my own information. I was not directed to ask by the directors on the second occasion. Mr. Moylan remained a short time only, about 10 or 15 minutes. I had opened out two pairs of engines, and I showed him the cylinders and piston, but not for his inspection. He looked at them and gave me advice. He said that the piston should be cleaned with emery powder; they did not fit. I believe at that time he showed me how much brick-work he wanted removed. On the occasion on which Mr. Moylan came he told me, I believe, to disconnect four pairs of engines and boilers. The work of the press could go on with the other boilers and engines.

Did you not come to the secretary after you had seen Mr. Moylan and say that the work required would require a very long time and be very expensive?—I may have said with regard to the old boilers that if Mr. Moylan ordered them to be taken out it would be very expensive.

Now, sir, did you not just tell me that on the 11th September you had received full instructions from Mr. Moylan, and was not it after that that you spoke to the secretary?—I said to the secretary that if the boilers required to be moved it would take great time and be expensive.

By the Court—I said to the secretary "these boilers are old boilers; if Mr. Moylan were to order them to be taken out it would be expensive."

What made you anticipate that Mr. Moylan would order those boilers to be taken out?

By the Court—By taken out do you mean removed altogether?

Mr. Purcell—Yes, my Lord.

Witness—The people in the press said to me that in the previous year Mr. Moylan had wanted the old boilers taken out; they did not tell me whether they had been taken out or not; but thinking that Mr. Moylan would again ask the same thing to be done, I was anxious to prevent its being done.

And it was not done?—No.

Mr Moylan himself said nothing to you on the first occasion about taking out the boiler?—No, nothing.

Do you mean that after you say that Mr. Moylan had given you full instruction and said nothing about taking the boilers, you believed from what the syrang said that he would do so?—I thought that if he did so it would cause expense.

You went round among the directors a day or two after you saw Mr. Moylan?—Yes, I went to see two of them.

Was your object to induce them to take steps to prevent the boilers being taken out?—It mattered nothing to me whether he did so or not.

Will you tell me your object on going to the directors?—I first went to the secretary and he sent me to the defendant and——

But what was your object in going to them?—My object was to tell them that if Mr. Moylan ordered the boilers to be taken out it would be very expensive. They first told me that they would make an arrangement with Mr. Moylan. I afterwards wrote to know what arrangement had been made. I did not understand by an arrangement that he should receive an inducement. I understood by it a settlement that this year the boilers would not be taken out. Rustomjee and Shamjee had told me that they would make a *bundobust* and let me know about it. I understood them to say that they would go to Mr. Moylan and get him to let the boilers stand—that is, that they were to go and explain the matter and get his permission.

So that none of the boilers should be taken out, old or new?—Yes.

Now remember what you said in the Police Court and what you have said here, and say which is true. In the Police Court you said "the arrangement I wanted was to have only a portion of the engines disconnected at a time." Is that true?—Yes.

That refers to the Colaba Press?—Yes, to the Colaba Press.

Cross-examination continued—It is true prosecutor came three times to the Colaba Press. I did not see him on the third occasion, but my men told me of it. This is the first time I mention the third visit. I believe I mentioned it in the Police Court. (Mr. Purcell reads the deposition and says he did not, remarking that Mr. Moylan said witness was present at all the three visits.) On the occasion of the second inspection, nothing remained to be done. (Corrects himself.) Yes, some repairs to the pistons, nuts, bolts, &c., remained. Some small miscellaneous work remained to be done. I don't recollect it at this distance of time. Mr. Moylan never came back to Colaba after the 22nd September. Nothing that was dangerous to the machinery remained to be done after the 22nd. (Mr. Purcell produced a letter, dated 24th September, to contradict the witness.) I remember now reading this letter. That letter had nothing to do with a *bundobust* with Mr. Moylan. After this letter, I had some conversation with defendant and the secretary. With regard to the steam pipes, which Mr. Moylan recommended need not be changed as it was proposed. I said new pipes would effect a saving in coal; they therefore told me to put new steam pipes. After the second inspection, I did not press defendant and the secretary to make a *bundobust* with Mr. Moylan with the view of reducing the work which he required to be done. On the 28th Sept mber, Mr. Moylan did not tell me that he had passed the boilers of the Fort Press. The work he told me to do was little and would have cost little. I believe he did not pass the boilers of the Fort Press on the 28th September. (Mr. Purcell produces a letter, dated 29th September 1875, in which the witness says to the secretary and defendant that the work Mr. Moylan required him to do would take at least fifteen days, and asks why they had not yet made a proper *bundobust* with Mr. Moylan.) By a proper *bundobust* I mean instructions to be got from Mr. Moylan for me. I did not mean that Mr. Moylan's former instructions were to be reversed. I meant the defendant was to get Mr. Moylan to alter his former orders, because he (defendant) said he was a great friend of Mr. Moylan. I never suspected or suggested a gratification to be given to Mr. Moylan. I was all the time on the sea. I did not know what *dustoree* Mr. Moylan used to receive.

Re-examined by Mr. Marriott—I was 24 years in Government service and get a pension from Government. Since leaving the service of the Fort Press Company, I have built a house for myself and then went to Tarrapore. I have in my possession 23 certificates. All the work Mr. Moylan ordered me to do in the Fort Press was done by me in eight days. I then asked the secretary to let Mr. Moylan know that the work was ready. The secretary told me the following day that Mr. Moylan had gone out of Bombay. None of the directions given by Mr. Moylan with regard to the Fort Press was reversed. I don't remember the date on which the instructions were given me; but I think it was five, six or seven days after he passed the Colaba machinery. He did not tell me on that day that he passed the Fort machinery. After the 28th nothing remained to be done to the boilers except the blow-up cocks. Mr. Moylan came only twice to the Fort Press. He did not tell me that the inspection was finished. I don't know if on the second visit he came in his official capacity. On examination on the second occasion, Mr. Moylan saw that both the piston and the piston rod were tight. The machinery was opened out for examination by me and my men in ten days. If some of the parts had not got rusty, I should have opened them out in two days. The whole of the work but for the rust could have been done in two days.

Bapoojee Nowrojee said—I am an assistant to Mr. Nursey Kessowjee, the secretary to the Colaba Spinning Company; and produce the books in which the items of Rs. 500 and Rs. 75 are marked. I can tell by referring to the vouchers to whom those amounts were paid. (Produces the vouchers.) The amounts were paid to Jehangirjee Dadabhoy, a superintending engineer looking after the building work of the company. The vouchers are dated 13th March 1876. (Refers to the Gujeratee book in which similar entries appeared under the above dates. The interpreter said there were no alterations at all in the entries.) The entries in the English book were made by translation from the Gujeratee book. I have a knowledge of the alterations in the English entries. As a superior clerk, I told the clerk who had made the entries to make them according to the Gujeratee book. That was three weeks or a fortnight ago.

Cross-examined by Mr. Purcell—It is true that the words in the original entries were "Superintendent of Boilers." The words "for plans," &c., might have been added afterwards in the English entries. The words "for plans" are not in the Gujeratee book. I don't know where Jehangir Dadabhoy is; he is in Bombay. I don't know a bailiff has been unable to find him. Nursey Kessowjee is in Poona. A subpœna was served upon him at the Flower Show at Poona, and the next day he was suffering from dyspepsia. At least I saw it so stated in the medical certificate. (A laugh.) The words in the Gujeratee book are "superintending engineer," not "superintendent of buildings." The alteration must have been made by a reference to the vouchers. Jehangir Dadabhoy was not the man through whose hands the money passed to the Superintendent of Boilers. I know he was not. I don't know he is concealing himself. At the audit of the company's books were present the auditors, Jehangir Gustadjee and Byramjee Cursetjee Ghandy, and the whole of the office clerks. Muncherjee Merwanjee Master was there. I am not concealing his name. I don't know whether he is concealing himself in Kessowjee Naik's bungalow in Poona. I don't know if he too is suffering from dyspepsia (Loud laughter.) I did hear afterwards that Muncherjee Merwanjee Master said at the audit that the money was paid to the Superintendent of Boilers.

Mr. Purcell—And he is keeping out of the way?

Re-examined by Mr. Marriott.—I was told that as to this entry Muncherjee had made a mistake, as the entry does not correspond with the voucher. Jehangir Gustadjee told me that.

To the Judge—Just as I came to the office that day I was told that Jehangir Gustadjee had asked Muncherjee about this entry not corresponding with the voucher. While Jehangir was examining the books of one company, it entered into his head to question Muncherjee about an entry in the books of another company. (A laugh.) He (Jehangir Gustadjee) was at the time auditing the books of the Fleming Spinning Company. The offices of the two companies are under the same roof, because they have the same secretary Muncherjee said to Jehangir Gustadjee he had made a mistake. This was about two weeks ago.

The Judge—Then the vouchers may have been made two weeks ago.

Witness—Yes. There was only one voucher before, and at the suggestion of the auditor, Jehangir Gustadjee, two new vouchers were prepared and the old one was torn up. (A laugh.) The auditor saw the original voucher and ordered two to be made, as there were two entries; and the original voucher was then torn up.

The Judge—Then the vouchers were made two weeks ago.

Witness,—Yes.

To the foreman of the jury.—I saw the original voucher. At the suggestion of the auditor, I got two made out and got them signed by the very same person. I saw them signed too.

To the Judge—I have not seen Jehangir Dadabhoy for one or two days. He has not come to the company's office since the Parsee holidays.

The Judge—What brought it to Jehangir Gustadjee's mind to look at the entries?

Witness—Mr. Moylan's case was on, and Jehangir was looking at the books to see if there were any entries connected with Mr. Moylan.

Further re-examined by Mr. Marriott—Jehangir Dadabhoy was superintending engineer of the Colaba Spinning Company up to the middle of February. He prepared plans and estimates and overlooked the masistree's work, &c.

To the Judge—He now looks after our yarn and cloth godown. He is no longer superintending engineer (A laugh.) He had not a salary: he got lump presents. He had a nominal salary of Rs. 50; and he was paid in a lump sum for work done. Mr. Moylan has not lately inspected our boilers. He sent a notice about two months since for an inspection. We started the mills just twelve months ago, when he inspected the boilers.

Mr. Marriott—We knew nothing about these books, and we wish to call Jehangir Gustadjee on Monday.

The Judge—Do you wish me to adjourn now?

Mr. Marriott—If your Lordship pleases, we will adjourn now.

The Court then adjourned until to-day. The defendant was discharged on his former bail, and the jury were allowed to separate.

APPLICATION FOR A BENOH WARRANT.

Mr. Purcell then applied that Mr. Nursey Kessowjee might be called on his subpœna.

The Judge—What do you want him for?

Mr. Purcell said he was the person by whose order the money was paid; and there was reason to believe that he was deliberately keeping out of the way. The convenience of calling him then would be that it would not be necessary to postpone the case on Monday if his Lordship acceded to the application.

The Judge—What do you want me to do—to issue a warrant?

Mr. Purcell answered in the affirmative. He said Mr. Nursey was deliberately keeping out of the way, which he would show from the correspondence that had passed. The learned counsel read some letters and commented upon the medical certificate which had been sent on behalf of Mr. Nursey.

The Judge—No doubt he has been summoned to attend; and it is not likely he will attend unless compelled to do so.

Mr. Purcell—Not at all likely he will.

Mr. Lang here appeared in Court on behalf of Mr. Nursey and said a telegram, prepaid, had been sent to Poona that day, to which they expected a reply, and that no case had been made out for issuing a warrant.

Mr. Purcell said Mr. Nursey was really going to evade service, and in support of this statement, the learned counsel called Nanabhoy Rustomjee, son of the defendant, who described the difficulty he experienced in getting a peon to be effected. On being served at the Flower Show in Poona, Mr. Nursey said, "So you have served me at last."

Mr. Lang said no case had been made out for issuing a warrant. They undertook to bring Mr. Nursey down or to produce a satisfactory medical certificate.

His Lordship granted a bench warrant, to be executed at the discretion of Mr. Norman, the chief magistrate of Poona.

Mr. Purcell said he was satisfied with the order.

We are informed that Mr. Nursey returned to Bombay by the yesterday afternoon train from Poona.

SUICIDE OF A SOLDIER AT AGRA.

(Delhi Gazette, Sept. 22.)

A most unfortunate occurrence took place on Wednesday morning last, in the lines of the 59th Regiment. A private of A company, named Larkin, who had been complaining of indisposition on the previous evening, committed suicide under the following circumstances.

He was ordered to hospital on Tuesday evening, and the Apothecary, having a suspicion that the man was not quite *compos mentis* placed a sentry in special charge of the patient. Nothing took place until about 6-30 A.M. on Wednesday morning the 20th instant, when Private Larkin dressed in his trousers and shirt, was seen to pick up a knife, followed by the sentry in charge of him, in the direction of the Artillery Lines. At the wall of the hospital compound the fugitive was overtaken by his pursuer, and a struggle ensued, the result of which was, Larkin, being the stronger man of the two, shook off his capturer, leaving a portion of his shirt in the hands of the latter. Nothing daunted the sentry quickly followed, and overtook Larkin at the mouth of a well in the hospital compound, where a still fiercer struggle ensued. Larkin again proved the stronger of the two, notwithstanding the determined pluck of the man in charge of him, who received a severe bite in the left forearm, which for a moment compelled him to loosen his hold. Larkin, taking immediate advantage of this, leaped head-foremost down the well, and was not seen to appear, until he was brought up by a native, who descended the well for the purpose. Every endeavour was made to restore consciousness, but without avail. The poor fellow was buried the same evening with military honours.

The unfortunate victim is said to have been a total abstainer for some time past.

A court of inquest was held at the military hospital, at which it was concluded that the suicide was attributable to temporary insanity.

It appears that the sentry did all that human courage and effort could accomplish, and narrowly escaped being dragged into the well while endeavouring to preserve the life of his comrade.

CHARGE OF DEFAMATION AGAINST THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "INDIAN DAILY NEWS," CALCUTTA.

POLICE,—20TH SEPTEMBER, 1876.

(Before F. J. Marsden, Esq.)

Defamation.—Precisely at 12 noon, while the Magistrate was in the middle of a Sessions case, Sir Stuart Hogg, accompanied by his attorney, Mr. Carruthers, entered appearance in court. Addressing Sir Stuart his Worship asked, "Have you any application to make?" Sir Stuart Hogg nodded, and replied that he had an application to make through his attorney, Mr. Carruthers. Mr. Carruthers said that he had to make an application for a summons against Mr. James Wilson, Editor and Publisher of the *Indian Daily News*, for defamation, under Section 499 of the Indian Penal Code. The articles complained of were published in the papers of the 19th and 20th instant. An article treating of the late elections of the Municipal Commissioners goes on to say—but perhaps it would be better to read the whole.

Mr. Carruthers here read an article contained in the paper of the 19th.

In the course of the reading, His Worship, interposing, asked Mr. Carruthers who was responsible for the return of the voting papers.

Mr. Carruthers replied that the whole responsibility rested with Sir Stuart Hogg under the ruling of Government.

The Magistrate—It appears to me clear, so far as you have gone, that you are clearly entitled to a summons.

Mr. Carruthers then went on reading the following, which he thought to be a much stronger article, from our paper of the 20th: "The Municipal imposition of Calcutta, ordinarily of purely parochial flavour, occasionally rises to the dignity of an imperial scandal, and the country is now witnessing one of these curious transformations. A new law, as we have before pointed out, has given Calcutta self-government based on elective representation; and as we stated a fortnight ago, the first election has taken place and a new era of freedom has dawned on the metropolis of British India. This flourish of trumpets has now, however, it seems, to be taken with one or two reserves, not the least curious of which is the style in which the so-called election has been conducted. If the categorical statement which we publish elsewhere, and which rests on unquestionable testimony, is correct, it will be seen that the polling returns have, in effect, been falsified for the apparent purpose of excluding from the new commission a member of the late corporation, whose agreement with Sir S. Hogg in various municipal matters was not quite complete. The circumstance that this member of the late corporation is the editor of this journal possibly makes our statement of the case an interested one; but it is useful to keep clearly in mind the real scope of interestedness in a matter of this kind. One of the things that interestedness cannot do is to upset arithmetic. Two and two will make four no matter who may be hurt by the addition. It is useful to fix these considerations in the minds of our readers, because, although with past impunity for illegalities of much the same type, Sir S. Hogg has been emboldened to throw aside all law which does not agree with his feelings, the constant fruitless public exposure of such illegalities tends rather to demoralise the administration."

The Magistrate to Mr. Carruthers—Certainly, you are clearly entitled to a summons.

Mr. Carruthers then went on saying that the charges were very serious allegations, which, if proved to be true, would render Sir Stuart Hogg liable to three or seven years' rigorous imprisonment and fine. It was perfectly monstrous that newspapers should be allowed to publish articles of this kind.

His Worship asked Mr Carruthers to draw up his charge, clearly setting forth the separate items complained of.

Application granted.—*Indian Daily News.*

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CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche	Rs. 25	per doz. Q's.
Eugene Clicquot	,, 40	,,
,,	,, 22-8	,, Pts.

BEER.

IND COOPE & Co.'s	Rs. 5-8	per doz. Qts.
Do.	,, 3-4	,, Pts.
FLOWER & SON'S Beer	,, 5	,, Qts.
Do. do.	,, 3	,, Pts.

BRANDY.

OLD COGNAC (Muller Freres)	Rs. 22	per doz. Qts.
Frome and Rogée (superior quality) ***	,, 30	,,

VOLKART BROTHERS.
Bombay, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOTICES.

TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!
SUPERIOR TENTS of all kinds and sizes, manufactured to order on the shortest notice. A large selection of ready made Tents, both new and second hand, new linened with carpets, cheeks, and furniture, or without furniture, for sale and on hire at reasonable prices, and rates can be had on application to the Undersigned, from whom full particulars can be obtained. Inspection is invited.

ADUMJEE PEERBHOY,
Government Tent Contractor and Timber Merchant,
No. 4, Old Immambarr, Bhendy Bazaar, Bombay.

DR. PETTIT'S EYE SALVE,
AN INFALLIABLE REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE EYE!
ACUTE or Chronic Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film and Weakness of Vision from any cause.
Retail, 12 annas per box. Wholesale, apply to
ROGERS & Co.,
Agents for Bombay.

FRASER AND MILLER,
ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, MANUFACTURERS OF GIRDERS,
BOILERS, PUMPS, &c.
Carnac Iron Works, Bombay, 20th May 1875.

S. D'ESPERANCE,
COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVER & PRINTER.
BRASS STAMPS, OFFICIAL SEALS,
STEEL DIES WITH CRESTS,
ARMORIAL BEARINGS, MONOGRAMS, &c., &c.
ENGRAVED and EMBOSSED in COLOURS, Neatly and with Despatch.
Bombay:—35, MEADOW STREET, FORT

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOL—PARELL ROAD.
Head Master—Mr. James McDonald, } With Assistants.
Head Mistress—Mrs. McDonald, }

FORT SCHOOL—HUMMUM STREET.
Head Master—Mr. A. D. Sheaton, } With Assistants.
Head Mistress—Mrs. Sheaton, }
Music Master—Mr. Joseph Schmuck.
D. C. Boyd, } Honorary Secretaries.
D. Macpherson, }

Boarders (Boys and Girls) are received by Mr. and Mr McDonald, and by Mr. and Mrs. Sheaton,
Bombay, January, 1874.

S. EDELTSEIN,
PRACTICAL BOOT MAKER,
BEGS to NOTIFY that having received a SPLENDID LOT of ALL KINDS OF LEATHER from FRANCE and ENGLAND, is now in a position to execute all orders for Boots and Shoes in the shortest notice.
S. Edelstein has had many years of practical experience in some of the largest establishments in Vienna, and guarantees that all orders addressed to his care will be executed to satisfaction.
Prices moderate.
S. EDELSTEIN,
Hungarian Boot Maker.
39, Meadow Street.

BY THE PERMISSION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
GRAND DRAWING OF PRIZES,
AT LANOWLEE, IN POONA DISTRICT,
To be held on the 15th December 1876.
Number of Tickets 31,000, Reduced to 27,000 Tickets, 2 Rupees each.
Number of Prizes 400, Reduced to 3 PRIZES,
CASH PRIZES NONE.
1 Prize—One Large Bungalow tiled-roof, styled Lanowlee Hotel, proximate value Rs. 20,000, with Compound.
1 Prize—One Large Bungalow, Galvanised-roof, styled Lanowlee Hotel, proximate value Rs. 18,000, with Compound.
1 Prize—One Small Bungalow, tiled roof portion of the Hotel, proximate value Rs. 8,000, with Compound.
The Bungalows are known as Lanowlee Hotel.
It is the intention of the Proprietor to dispose of the above property by Public Lottery, which can be obtained permission of the Government, and requests his friends and patrons to assist him in his undertaking as he is intending to build another hotel in a more convenient position and more suited to the requirement of visitors. The drawing will take place at Lanowlee positively on the 15th December 1876 before a Committee and such of the Ticket-holders as may be present on the occasion.
Agents are invited for outstations; liberal Commission will be allowed.
Tickets to be had at the undermentioned Agents,
For further particulars apply to
ARDASEER MERWANJEE,
Proprietor, Lanowlee Hotel.
Lanowlee, 1st July 1876.
AGENTS:—Bombay—ATMARAM SAGOON, Esquire, Bookseller, Kalbadevi Road; W. J. ASSAL, Esquire, General Merchant and Commission Agent; JEHANGEER BAZONJEE KARANEE, Esquire, Book-seller, Parsee Bazaar, Fort; PALLONJEE BUTONJEE BOTTLEWALLA, Esquire; GOPALNARAYEN & Co., Booksellers, Kalbadevi; and FRANCIS D'NETTO, Esquire, Agent, Madras.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS are INVITED for laying a 14 inch WATER MAIN from NESBIT LANE to MAZAGON PIER.
Plans, Specifications and Conditions of Contract can be seen and other information regarding this work can be obtained between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. at the Office of the Executive Engineer on Special Duty Water Works.
The Tenders must be sent on or before the 3rd day of October next to the address of the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER endorsed on the cover "Tenders for the Mazgon Main."
The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RIENZI WALTON, C.E.,
Executive Engineer on Special Duty, Water Works.
Executive Municipal Engineer's Office, Bombay, 21st September 1876.

PROCEEDINGS of the SEVENTH HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the HOLTA TEA COMPANY, LIMITED, held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, New China Bazaar Street, Calcutta, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon on SATURDAY, the 16th September 1876.

PRESENT:

Capt. A. R. Wilkinson,	Major C. H. Strutt,	by their attorney, A. F. N. Watkins, Esq.
E. Clarke, Esq.	J. F. Watkins, Esq.	
R. S. Staunton, Esq.	Major F. G. Warren,	
W. Spink, Esq.	Capt. F. Hammond,	
A. Watkins, Esq.	Col. The Hon'ble E. Curzon,	by their attorney, C. H. E. Wilson, Esq.
J. C. Mandy, Esq.	G. R. Dallimore,	
W. R. Pitt, Esq.	F. W. News,	
C. H. E. Wilson, Esq.		
Capt. A. Farrer, Major R. H. Hudleston, Dr. A. R. Menasse, A. Elliot, Esq.		by their attorney, W. H. Fitze, Esq.

ALGERNON WATKINS, Esq., in the Chair.
The notice convening the Meeting having been read, it was proposed that Mr. Watkins, Esq., do take the chair.
The following Resolutions were then put to the Meeting and carried:—
1st.—Resolution.
Proposed by Captain A. R. Wilkinson.
Seconded by Edward Clarke, Esq.
That the Directors' Report, to which is attached the audited accounts to 30th June 1876, be approved and passed.
2nd.—Resolution.
Proposed by R. S. Staunton, Esq.
Seconded by Captain A. R. Wilkinson.
That a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent., or 6 Rupees per share, be declared payable on and after the 15th October next.
With a vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting separated.
ALGERNON WATKINS,
Chairman.

NOTICE.
THE DEWAN will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION the CONTRACT for the SUPPLY of 1,85,000 Indian Maunds of BOMBAY SALT required for the use of the Travancore Government.
2. The sale will take place at the Huzoor Cutcherry at Noon on the 4th October 1876 when intending bidders should be present either in person or by duly authorized Agents.
3. Each bidder will be required to make a deposit of 500 Rupees before the commencement of the sale, and none but those who have made this deposit will be permitted to compete.
4. In the case of unsuccessful bidders, the deposits will be returned immediately after the sale is over. In the case of successful parties, they will be retained as a surity against default until the required security is furnished and the agreement entered into before the Commercial Agent.
5. In addition to the forfeiture of the deposit, parties who fail to execute the agreement will be held liable for losses the Government may sustain in consequence of their default.
6. The Contract will be put up in 6 lots of 30,000 Maunds each and one of 25,000 Maunds. But if the parties present at the sale so wish it the Government will have no objection to put up the whole quantity for one or both of the Ports specified below as one or two whole lots.
7. The Salt shall be delivered into the Bankshalls or Godowns as noted in the margin, and all charges until the Salt reaches the Godowns will have to be borne by the Contractor.

Maunds.	
150,000	at Alleppey.
35,000	at Monumtum.

8. The delivery shall commence immediately after Contract and shall be completed before the end of April 1877.
9. The Salt will have to be removed in bags from the Bombay Works, and brought and landed also in bags. These bags will be returned to the owners after the Salt has been stored.
10. The Salt will be received by weight at Alleppey by passing the bags in trucks over the Weigh Bridge and counting 82½ English lb. to one Indian Maund and as an aumbum by passing them over the Weighing Machines graduated in Maunds and Seers.
11. The public are hereby informed that the Government of Bombay will not require prepayment of the salt duty in future, and the following rules will now obtain and they must be strictly complied with:—
(a). On entering into Contracts, the Contractors will be furnished with certificates under the seal and signature of the Commercial Agent specifying the quantities of salt they are authorized to procure for the use of this Government.
(b). Duplicates of these certificates will be forwarded by the Commercial Agent to the Bombay Salt Authorities.
(c). On production of the original certificates, the Bombay Government will permit the Contractor to export *free of duty* as much Salt as he is authorized to procure. The quantity shipped on each vessel will be marked on the face of the certificate in the possession of the Contractor, and of the duplicate of it, and will also be communicated to the Commercial Agent.
(d). Immediately after the Salt is delivered, the Commercial Agent will ascertain if the whole quantity shipped has been landed. If not, he will levy upon the deficient quantity the full export duty of 1 Rupee 13 Annas. Thus no allowance for wastage will be made hereafter.
(e). After each shipment has been received the Commercial Agent will grant a certificate showing whether the whole quantity shipped has been received or not, and in the latter case that full duty at the rate of 1 rupee 13 annas had been received from the shipper upon the deficient quantity.
(f) This certificate must be produced bef re the Bombay Authorities within two months at the latest from the date of shipment.
(g) Satisfactory security either in Government paper or cash to the extent of 15 per 100 will have to be furnished before the Contract is entered into, to enable the Commercial Agent to recover the duty on deficiencies and for the general fulfilment of the Contract.
12. The Contract price will be paid as each shipment is delivered.
13. Approved samples of Bombay Salt will be exhibited at the time of sale, and only such Salt must be supplied and all Salt of inferior quality will be rejected.
14. Any further information can be had on application to the Undersigned.
HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.
Commercial Office, Alleppey, 7th September 1876.

F. N. CHALMERS & Co.,
ARMY, SHIPPING AND GENERAL AGENTS,
Offer particular advantages, as all benefit of discount allowed by the trade is given to the Purchaser, a small Commission alone being charged. Banking in all its branches. Wines supplied to Messes and Clubs. Insurances effected. Boxes, &c., shipped to all parts.
F. N. CHALMERS & Co., 122, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
2, RAMPART ROW,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

TEETH! TEETH!! TEETH!!!
J. L. DAVIS, Surgeon Dentist from the Dental Hospital, inserts Mineral Teeth over the most sensitive gums and stumps without pain or inconvenience; in appearance quite equal to nature, while for mastication and articulation they cannot be equalled.
Extraction, stopping and scaling, Rs. 5.
Children's Teeth carefully regulated.
Fort Address.—Rampart Row, next to Messrs. Thompson Taylor & Co., Chemists and Druggists.
Consultation daily from 10 A.M. *to* P.M.

OVERLAND PARCEL EXPRESS,
INDIAN TRANSIT AND GENERAL FORWARDING AGENCY,
ESTABLISHED 1867.
OFFICES.—London, Liverpool, Dublin, New York, and Elphinstone Circle, opposite the Custom House, Bombay.
THIS AGENCY receives Parcels for delivery at any Post Town or District throughout Great Britain and Ireland, at an uniform rate of 8 Annas per pound, or fraction of a pound weight, up to 50 lbs., except Jewellery and other valuable articles.
This charge covers the conveyance from Bombay to London only, and may either be prepaid, or paid on delivery at destination.
Goods and Packages, via Canal Steamers, forwarded at Rs. 2 per cubic foot, to London or Liverpool, including Shipping, Agency, and other incidental charges.
Goods landed, cleared from the Custom House and forwarded to any part of India at moderate rates.
N. V. CURRANEE & Co.,
Agents.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well-fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.
Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in tin lined packets and in soldered tins—soldered tins, ½ lb. and 1 lb., are always to be preferred for export. Each packet or tin must be labelled thus:—
JAMES EPPS & Co.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
48, Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly.
Works—Euston Road and Camden Town, London.
Makers of Epps's Glycerine Jujubes (throat irritation.)

ENGLISH GOODS
(Via Suez Canal)
AT CHEAPEST